[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th October 1879.—The bye-laws for working the tramway of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta having been published for three successive weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*,* under the provisions of Section 83, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve them.

* 1st October 1879.
8th " "
15th " "

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th October 1879.—Plans and estimates, the latter amounting to Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 18,000 respectively, for the construction of quarters for the accommodation of the 1st and 3rd Divisions River Police at Aheerectollah Ghât and Hastings, having been submitted by the Port Commissioners with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 1978, dated 19th September 1879, to the address of the Public Works Department of this Government, and approved by that department, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the projects under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th October 1879.—Under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878), it is hereby notified that it is proposed to constitute as reserved forests the following land situated in the hill territory and Terai sub-divisions of the Darjeeling district.

1.—The *Manering Forest*, addition to the Sukna Tista Forest.

Boundaries

North.—The ridge separating the valley of the Mahanadi from that of the Reyang.
East.—The Mana Jhora.
West.—The east boundary of the Mahalderam tea estate belonging to Mr. Bagshawe and a stream tributary to the Mana Jhora.

2.—The *Babookhola Forest.*

Boundaries.

North.—The ridge separating the valley of the Mahanadi from that of the Reyang.
East.—The west boundary of the Mahalderam tea estate, and a stream tributary of the Mahanadi.
South.—A demarcated line passing from the abovementioned stream in a south-west direction to the Buffoopanee and separating from Captain E. T. Fitzgerald's land; then the Buffoopanee.
West.—The Mahanadi river; then a line nearly north-east to the Buffoopanee, being the south boundary of Jaman Sing's land; then the Buffoopanee; then a line west to the Mahalderam ridge forming the northern boundary of Jaman Sing's block. (The Majna tea estate, known as Mr. W. C. Müller's, is not included in this area.)

3.—The *Pugraingbong Forest.*

Boundaries.

North.—The Royam Jhora.
East.—A line from the Royam Jhora, first south-east, then South to the Nagri ridge near the Deoral.
South-west.—The Nagri ridge.

4.—The *Tookria Jhar Forest.*—The lands known as Tookria Jhar, Shiroobhita, and Sepna, situated in pergunnah Hattigheesa, in the Terai sub-division, being survey Nos. 89, 426, 78, and 150.

5.—*Nipania Forest.*—The following lands in pergunnah Hattigheesa in the Terai sub-division :—

	Survey No.		Survey No.
Müller's land ...	1,007-8-9	Kholabaree	43
Jungla	35	Tetli	81
Ditto	107	Do.	102
Nipania	59	Pahari	66
Ditto	103	Kootha Chat ...	96
Chipandas ...	106	Boragunjo	9
Kholabaree ...	42	Ditto	101
Ditto ...	100	Satybahut	79 and

bounded—

North.—The Lohagari reserve, then a stream, then a line to the Aolia Manjha Nadi.
East.—The Aolia Manjha, then a demarcated line separating from jotes thakbust Nos. 66, 67, 73, 72, 71, 70.
South.—Jotes thakbust Nos. 67, 42, 41.
West.—The Mechi forest reserve.

6.—The *Geerabadi Block*.—A jote survey No. 24, situated in pergunnah Hattigheesa, and bounded—

North.—The Mechi reserved forests.
East.—The new Mechi.
South.—Jote Soorjhur, thakbust No. 50.
West.—The Nepaul Frontier.

7.—The *Moolta Forest*.—Survey No. 419, situated in pergunnah Hattigheesa, and bounded :—

North.—Jhabra jote, survey No. 380.
East.—The Dulka Nadi; then survey Nos. 420, 421, and 402; then the Lalfa Nadi.
West.—The Jibbadar Nadi; then Jhakoomadura jote; then again the Jibbadar Nadi; then Nund Lall Dass jote; then again the Jibbadar Nadi to its junction with the Lalfa.

8.—An addition to the *Dulka Jhar* reserved forests being the three jotes within that forest known as Kishabari survey No. 588, Major Wardroper's survey No. 597, and Kanoo Chowdry's Bhita survey No. 583.

9.—The *Bengduhi Forest*.—The following lands in pergunnah Patterghatta :—

	Survey No.
Karim Bux Chat	742
Karim Bux	720
Jeetun Sing Chat	738
Jeetun Sing	704
Pran Chand Chat	739
Byratisal Chat	741
Bengduhi Chat	735
Benglal Chat	740
Benglal Bydar	715

Boundaries.

North.—The Dulka Jhar forest reserve.
East.—Jotes Bhannie Bhita 26, Dhemal 27, Tarabari 23, Bowni Bhita 34, Bowni Bhita 22.
South.—Jotes Benglal Ekpowa 21, Barabhita, 6, Dhuniram 15, Bengduhi 23, Byratisal 29.
West.—The Harlia Nadi; then Ranee Chowdry's Bhita; then again the Harlia Nadi.

10.— *Shilibhita* jote, an addition to the Sukna Tista reserved forest, situated within the above forest in pergunnah Pattarghatta, mouzah Champassari.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling to be the Forest Settlement Officer under the provisions of Chapter II of the said Act (VII of 1878), to enquire into and determine the existence, nature, and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above, or in or over any forest produce to be found therein, and to deal with the same as by law provided.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th October 1879.—The declaration for the acquisition of land for railway purposes, emigration purposes, a sub-divisional station, and a bazar, in the chur villages of Bhaboil, Dhobagatti, Esail Sibrampoor, and Bethoree, pergunnahs Shoizapoor and Shoizabad, zillah Furreedpore, which was published at page 593, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th May 1877, is hereby cancelled.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th October 1879.—It is notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor hereby cancels so much of the notification dated 23rd January 1879 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, Part I, pages 71-81), and of the schedule thereto annexed, as declared the under-mentioned forests of the district of Shahabad to be reserved forests :—

District.	Pergunnah or other sub-division.	Names of Forests.	Description of boundaries.
Shahabad ...	Sasseram ...	Rhotas Plateau ...	Same as in the schedule annexed to the notification of 23rd January 1879, cited above.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	,, Slopes ...	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rehal Plateau ...	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bans-i-Koh ...	

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th October 1879.—A modified plan, with an estimate amounting to Rs. 17,345, for the construction of a landing stage at the end of Outram road, having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the project under the provisions of section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870. This notification supersedes that published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th August 1879.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 9th October 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 32.)

CEYLON—EAST COAST.

Batticaloa Light.

The Master Attendant, Colombo, has given notice that in consequence of the encroachment of the sea on the step of the Batticaloa flagstaff, the port light will, on and after the 15th September 1879, be hoisted to an elevation of 35 feet above the sea on a temporary mast placed near the present one until the flagstaff can be erected on a new site, notice of which will be given.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 6th October 1879.

This Notice affects the following :—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 2031, 828, 70*a*, and 748*b*.
" " Light List for 1879.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15*b*, 103*a*.
" " " Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 442.
" " " Light List for 1879.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4521A.

The 20th October 1879.—Mr. O. T. Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jajpore, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Baboo Troyluckho Nath Mitter, Officiating First Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is allowed leave for three months, under Section 43-1 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Baney Madhub Mitter, B.L., is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Noakholly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st October 1879.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the sub-district of Labhpur, in the district of Beerbhoom, outposts Labhpur and Burwan, which formed its jurisdiction, being attached respectively to the sub-districts of Sakulipur in Beerbhoom and Kandi in Moorshedabad. These changes will take effect from the date of this notification.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th October 1879.—It is hereby notified, under the provision of Section 15, Act V of 1861, that owing to the commission of a series of outrages perpetrated with the intent of upsetting trains on the East Indian Railway between the stations of Karmator and Jamtara, and owing to the perpetrators of these outrages remaining undetected, and to their continuance in consequence, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, from the 1st November 1879, the employment of a special police force consisting of one head-constable and seven constables to act as patrols, and to be quartered on the following villages situated within one mile of the said section of the line of railway :—

Names of Villages.

Jamtara.	Saharpur.	Sampukhar.	Penraree.
Sahana.	Raghunathpur.	Kallajhari.	Kassidie.
Paikadee.	Pathodee.	Katacandh.	Godhartar.
Byenah.	Bhuscodee.	Delbaree.	Karmator.

The cost of the police, as noted below, will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means :—

Details.	Rs.	A.	P.
One fourth grade head-constable at Rs. 10 per month ...	10	0	0
One first grade constable at Rs. 9	9	0	0
Six fourth grade constables at Rs. 6 each	36	0	0
Pension charge at 2 annas per rupee	6	14	0
Contingent charges at 10 per cent.	5	8	0
Total ...	67	6	0
For one year	808	8	0
Clothing allowance at Rs. 4	32	0	0
House rent	20	0	0
	860	8	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that Mohendra Nath Rai, late head clerk attached to the Post Office at Mozufferpore, who has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for fraudulently appropriating Government currency notes while in transit by post under registered covers, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the prisoner is published for general information :—

NAME.	Height, description, and distinguishing marks.	Sex.	Age.	Religion and caste.	Crime.	Occupation prior to imprisonment.	SENTENCE.		
							Date.	Nature.	Period.
									Y. M. D.
Mohendra Nath Rai, son of Joychunder Rai.	Height, 5 feet 3 inches. Light complexion; right forearms inoculated; scar over liver; outer table of skull on left side of head for about 4 inches absent, the result of disease of the cranial bones.	Male	35	Rajput ...	Fraudulently appropriating two registered letters with the intention of fraudulently appropriating three Government currency half notes of Rs. 1,000, section 48, Act XIV of 1866.	Head clerk, Post Office, Mozufferpore.	27th Feb. 1879.	Rigorous imprisonment.	7 0 0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

RAILWAY.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th September 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Eastern Bengal Railway in the villages of Kamardangah, Pooralee,

Goulhund, Aookullund, Agkullund Bhabooeel, Ootur Jubra, Chur Dhobagattee and Esal Sibrampore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 4½ miles long and about 200 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 458 beeghas 3 cottahs and 1 chuttack of standard measurement, joining the Pudda or Ganges to the main line of the Eastern Bengal Railway at the 149th mile post, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Kamardangah, Pooralee, Goulhund, Aookullund, Agkullund, Bhabooeel, Ootur Jubra, Chur Dhobagattee, and Esal Sibrampore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal;
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

Darjeeling, the 8th October 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for quarrying ballast for the Gya State Railway in the village of Pahsi Morarpore, pergunnah Gya, zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 30 acres 1 rood and 4 poles, including the Muruli Hill and surrounding lands, bounded on all sides by municipal and Government roads, is required within the aforesaid village of Pahsi Morarpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

Sheriff's Office, the 22nd October 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ২২শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২৭ শে, নবেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই, ডি, জে, ইজরা, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO PURNO CHUNDER RAI has been placed in charge of the Manbhoom Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. F. K. HEWITT, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO NOBIN CHUNDER DASS has been placed in charge of the Rungpore Treasury from 4th October 1879, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.*

The 8th October 1879.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

IT is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, &c., commencing on Monday, the 10th of November 1879, four local examination committees will be convened in this division, viz. (1) at No. 13, Alipore, for officers stationed at the Presidency or employed in the 24-Pergunnahs, (1) at Kishnaghur, for officers employed in the Nuddea district, (1) at Jessore Sudder Station, for officers employed in that district, and (1) at Berhampore, for officers employed in the Moorshedabad district.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Commissioner.*

THE next half-yearly departmental examination of assistants and others employed in the Patna division will be held at the Commissioner's office, Bankipore, on Monday, the 10th November next and the two succeeding days.

DURGAGATI BANERJEA, *Personal Asst. to Commr. of Patna.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *the 14th October* 1879.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

The following Notification supersedes Board's Notification No. 1462B., dated 21st November 1878, published in the *Calcutta* and *Exchange Gazettes.*

No. 1141B.

	Chests.	Chests.
BEHAR.		
Reserve of 1876-77 ...	20,253	
Supply from 1877-78...	9,747	30,000
BENARES.		
Reserve of 1876-77 ...	28,229	
Supply from 1877-78...	1,771	30,000
Total ...		60,000

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1879 will consist of 30,000 chests of Behar and 30,000 chests of Benares Opium, being of the two seasons 1876-77 and 1877-78, in the proportions marginally noted. The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.		Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th Jan. 1879	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd Feb. ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 4th Mar. ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Thursday, 3rd April ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Thursday, 1st May ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 2nd June ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 2nd July ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 5th Aug. ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 1st Sept. ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Tuesday, 30th Sept. ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Monday, 3rd Nov. ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
On or about Wednesday, 3rd Dec. ,,	...	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total	...	30,000	30,000	60,000

The following are the conditions of sale :—

1.—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 13 of these Conditions of Sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal Receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale: or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts, or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to the delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such note or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such resale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The Opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 4 o'clock of the fifteenth day from the day of sale; and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the 5th Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification, or adjustment of

the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the Opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such Opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that, in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1877-78, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

19.—It is hereby further notified that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1879, there shall be delivered to them, at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale: provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 60,000 chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner; and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing after the date fixed for payment, or by selling such Opium, or any portion of it at any subsequent monthly sale in addition to the quantity which in this advertisement is approximately mentioned as the quantity to be sold at such sale; or by selling such Opium at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

	Chests.
Behar	30,000
Benares	30,000
Total ...	60,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article VI.—"With regard to the trade in Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sales of that article there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred chests in each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical sale, it being understood that if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on account of the French Government by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred chests hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for Opium, as aforesaid, are to be addressed to the Governor-General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended sales shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*."

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

P. NOLAN, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 25th August 1879.

No. 1331B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77 and 1877-78, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 3rd November 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,500
Benares "	2,500
Total ...	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised may be ascertained by reference to the Notification No. 1141B., dated 25th August 1879, published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th November 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 8th November 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 18th November 1879.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd December 1879 ...	2,500	2,500	5,000
Total ...	2,500	2,500	5,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

P. NOLAN, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 30th September 1879.

No. 1443B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77 and 1877-78, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd December 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,500
Benares ,, ...	2,500
Total ...	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised may be ascertained by reference to the Notification No. 1141B., dated 25th August 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th December 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th December 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th December 1879.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

P. NOLAN, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 18th October 1879.

1st Section

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 45 of 1879.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1879.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1083—1114
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	239
PART II.—Advertisements	1471—1486
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
APPENDIX—Schedules of Estates under charge of the Administrator-General of Bengal, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1878, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874...	1—96
SUPPLEMENT No. 45	1273—1287

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4563A.

GENERAL.—*The 17th October* 1879.—Mr. H. Lee, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Durbhunga, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 12th instant.

The 21st October 1879.—Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, C.S.I., is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Patna, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Commissioner of the Patna division.

Mr. R. D. Hime, on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Durbhunga.

The 22nd October 1879.—The orders of the 11th instant, transferring Mr. G. K. Lyon, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bagdogra, Rungpore, to the Sudder Station of the Julpigoree district, are cancelled.

Mr. A. J. Primrose, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bagdogra, Rungpore, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the Julpigoree district.

Mr. J. R. Hand, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pakour, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for four months, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 16th ultimo.

The 25th October 1879.—Baboo Gouri Sunker Biswas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the districts of Mozufferpore and Durbhunga.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge, District and Sessions Judge, Moorshedabad, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 29th proximo.

The 27th October 1879.—Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is transferred to Bhagulpore, and is appointed to have charge of the Soopool division of that district.

Baboo Kristo Prosad Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bood-Bood, Burdwan, is appointed to have charge of the newly created sub-division of Bissenpore, in the district of Bankoora, with effect from the date on which he joined the latter sub-division.

Baboo Kristo Prosad Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bissenpore, Bankoora, is transferred to the 24-Pergunnahs, and is appointed to have charge of the Basirhat division of that district.

Baboo Ram Churn Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Soopool, Bhagulpore, is transferred to Bankoora, and is appointed to have charge of the Bissenpore division of that district.

Baboo Monmotho Coomar Bose, Sub Deputy Collector, Satkhira, 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Gunganarain Roy is appointed to act as a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Satkhira, 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Monmotho Coomar Bose, or until further orders.

In supersession of the orders of the 23rd October 1878 and 30th April last, Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jehanabad, Burdwan, is allowed furlough for two years, under Sections 8 and 16, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th November 1878.

The 28th October 1879.—Mr G. Toynbee, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Patna on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

The 29th October 1879.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is allowed leave for two weeks, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th proximo.

The services of Mr. A. T. Maclean, District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department

The 1st November 1879.—Mr. Richard Rodney Pope, who has been recently appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong division, and is posted to the Chittagong district.

POLICE.—*The 30th October* 1879.—Mr. C. E. Fabre Tonnerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Purneah, is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, *vice* Mr. T. G. Charles.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 29th October* 1879.—The Reverend C. B. Westerhout is appointed to act, until further orders, as Chaplain of Cuttack, with effect from the 27th instant.

REGISTRATION.—*The 25th October* 1879.—The orders of the 24th March last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, transferring Baboo Kristo Hurry Bose, Special Sub-Registrar of Chittagong, to Noakholly, are cancelled.

Baboo Chandika Prosonno Mozoomdar is appointed to act, until further orders, as Special Sub-Registrar of Noakholly, with effect from the 11th February last.

The 27th October 1879.—Baboo Kristo Hurry Bose, Special Sub-Registrar of Chittagong, is allowed leave for three months, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th instant.

Baboo Kristo Hurry Bose, Special Sub-Registrar of Chittagong, on leave, is transferred to Midnapore.

Baboo Juggut Chunder Gangooly, Special Sub-Registrar of Midnapore, is transferred to Chittagong.

Baboo Ananda Chunder Das is appointed to act temporarily as Special Sub-Registrar of Chittagong, with effect from the 4th instant, until relieved by Baboo Juggut Chunder Gangooly.

MEDICAL.—*The 13th October* 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Berhampore, in Moorshedabad :—

The Subordinate Judge of Berhampore,
The First Moonsif of Berhampore, } *ex-officio.*
The Senior Deputy Magistrate of Berhampore, }
Rai Annada Prasad Roy Bahadoor, Zemindar.
Baboo Deno Nath Gangooly, Government Pleader.
" Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., Pleader.
" Shama Churn Bhutto, Pleader.

ROAD CESS.—*The 27th October* 1879.—Koomar Ram Chundra Dhal of Dhalbhoom is appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of Singbhoom.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd November 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, in accordance with section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the following shall be the areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made under it :—

(*a*). The following rivers in the districts of Darjeeling and Julpigori, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory, down to the southern boundary of those districts :—

1. Mechi river.
2. Chenga.
3. Balasan.
4. Mahanudi.
5. Teesta.
6. Jaldaka.
7. Doodooa.
8. Moojnaee.
9. Toorsa.
10. Booree Toorsa river.
11. Kalajani.
12. Darsi.
13. Raidak.
14. Kalkali.
15. Sunkas.

(*b*).—The seashore and the rivers and creeks in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs and Jessore, so far as they are included within the boundary of the reserved and protected forests of the Soonderbuns

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 *of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II* (*B.C.*) *of* 1869.

The 4th November 1879.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the division on the 28th October 1879.

			Villages.				Villages.
Pergunnah	Khukhra	...	52	Pergunnah	Palkote	...	50
"	Doisa	...	50	"	Kasmar	...	35
"	Ditto	..	36	"	Panari	...	9
"	Korambe	...	36	"	Aringi	...	12
"	Khukhra	..	19	"	Karru	...	11

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1879.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 9, Act VII (B.C.) of 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to fix the 1st January 1880 as the date from which the penalties laid down in that Act will be enforced.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1879.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5(b) of Act XII of 1875 (the Indian Ports Act), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend specially, from the 1st January 1880, the provisions of Sections 38, 40, and 41 of the said Act to the navigable river and channels leading to the port of Calcutta as defined in the notification of the Bengal Government dated the 18th August 1879.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the substitution of the following for rules 1 and 4 of the rules for the examination of, and granting of certificates to, commanders of inland steam vessels, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd August 1879:—

N. B.—The provisions of Rule 1 will not be applied in the case of candidates who are at the date of the publication of these rules actually in command of a river steamer.

Rule 1.—Candidates for certificates as commanders of inland steam vessels must be not less than 21 years of age and have served either three years at sea, and three years as mate of a river steamer or master of a flat, or six years as mate of a river steamer or master of a river flat.

Rule 4.—The examination of candidates shall ordinarily be conducted by the Committee which sits quarterly for the examination of pilots, assisted by a person, selected in each case by the Port Officer, holding a certificate duly in force under these rules. But the Port Officer may at any time convene a Special Committee for the examination of candidates under these rules.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has also sanctioned the addition of the following Rule 9 to the above rules:—

Rule 9.—Commanders holding Pilots' certificates will not be required to pass the examination.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 18th October 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 33.)

India—West Coast.

CALICUT.

Buoys Marking limits of foul ground.

The Port Officer, Madras, notifies that two Black Buoys have been laid down in Calicut Roadstead to mark the limits of foul ground.

Vessels must anchor in such a position that they will not swing inshore of these Buoys at any time.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 16th October 1879.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 64, 747, 2737, and 827.
" " West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, page 84.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Chart, No. 15*a*.
" " " Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 405.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th October 1879.—The bye-laws for working the tramway of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta having been published for three successive weeks in the *Calcutta Gazette*,* under the provisions of Section 83, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve them.

* 1st October 1879.
8th " "
15th " "

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 4th November 1879.—The following Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

CALCUTTA, THE 24TH OCTOBER 1879.

RESOLUTION.

READ AGAIN—

The revised budget estimates for the year 1877-78.

The budget estimates for the year 1878-79.

Resolution of this Department, dated 30th March 1878, reviewing the estimates for the year 1878-79.

Letter from the Government of India, No. 1503, dated 31st March 1879, ordering certain changes in the classification of the heads of account.

Read also—

Endorsement from the Accountant-General, Nos. 1531-32, dated 6th October, forwarding the final consolidated abstract of receipts and disbursements for the month of March 1879, and for the year 1878-79.

Resolution of this Department, dated 9th September 1879, reclassifying the budget estimates for 1879-80.

The statement of the receipts and disbursements of the past year is due from the Accountant-General on the 15th August, but has not been received on this occasion till the 6th October. It is understood that the delay in making up the accounts is mainly due to the departments over which the Accountant-General has no control, but the latest account was, it appears, received from the Marine Accountant on the 20th August, and the delay between that date and the 6th October is unexplained.

Actuals for 1878-79 as shewn by Accountant-General.

2. The following statements show the actuals for the year 1878-79, both receipts and disbursements, as compared with the budget estimates and regular estimates for the year. The regular estimates have been reclassified in accordance with the orders of the Government of India of the 31st March last, to enable them to be correctly compared with the receipts and disbursements under the same heads :—

I.—RECEIPTS.

REVENUES.	Budget estimate, 1878-79.	Regular estimate on 31st March.	FOR NEW CLASSIFICATION.		As modified by new classification.	Accountant-General's figures (actuals.)	Above modified, regular estimate.	Below modified, regular estimate.
			Add.	Deduct.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	28,54,000	26,45,546	.....	.....	26,45,546	26,89,706	44,160	.....
Land revenue	86,000	1,19,000	.....	1,19,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excise	69,00,000	70,30,000	.....	.....	70,30,000	70,28,263	.....	1,737
Assessed taxes	23,50,000	24,35,000	.....	.....	24,35,000	20,19,027	.....	4,15,973
Provincial rates	50,82,000	51,70,000	66,000	15,10,000	36,25,000	36,46,752	21,752	.....
Customs	58,000	75,000	.....	.....	75,000	89,828	14,828	.....
Salt	2,51,000	2,11,000	.....	.....	2,11,000	1,24,277	.....	86,723
Stamps	1,01,50,000	1,07,00,000	.....	.....	1,07,00,000	1,07,84,690	84,690	.....
Minor departments	.....	.....	82,500	.....	82,500	1,25,440	42,940	.....
Law and Justice—								
1. Law and Justice proper ...	7,33,000	9,90,000	15,000	.....	9,75,000	10,52,014	77,014	.....
2. Jails	7,34,000	5,90,000	.....	.....	5,90,000	5,94,008	4,008	.....
3. Registrations	8,00,000	8,60,000	.....	.....	8,60,000	8,69,834	9,834	.....
Police	79,000	1,03,000	3,37,000	.....	4,40,000	4,29,529	.....	10,471
Marine	10,87,000	12,00,000	.....	.....	12,00,000	11,76,486	.....	23,514
Education	5,29,000	5,07,000	.....	.....	5,07,000	5,24,763	17,763	.....
Medical	.....	.....	2,44,000	.....	2,44,000	1,95,714	.....	48,286
Stationery and Printing ...	.....	.....	97,000	.....	97,000	1,09,948	12,948	.....
Miscellaneous	10,66,000	11,85,000	68,700	4,23,500	8,87,200	9,06,573	19,373	.....
Public Works ordinary	61,000	1,00,000	5,28,300	.....	6,28,000	8,38,060	2,10,060	.....
Irrigation	9,67,000	8,35,000	.....	.....	8,35,000	8,51,153	16,153	.....
Navigation	.....	.....	7,80,000	.....	7,80,000	6,75,565	.....	1,04,435
State Railways	16,18,000	16,59,000	.....	.....	16,59,000	(a)9,86,491	.....	(a)6,72,509
Imperial allotment	46,06,000	47,25,000	.....	.....	47,25,000	47,77,464	52,464	.....
Total ...	3,99,91,000	4,11,39,546	23,17,500	21,52,500	4,12,04,546	4,04,95,588	.....	7,08,958

The additions exceed the deductions by Rs. 65,000 as the fund for the management of wards' and attached estates has been amalgamated with the provincial revenue under the head provincial rates with a regular estimate of that amount.

II.—DISBURSEMENTS.

	Budget-estimate, 1878-79.	Regular estimate on 31st March.	For new classification.		Regular estimate as modified by new classification.	Accountant-General's figures (actual).	In excess of regular estimate.	Below regular estimate.
			Add.	Deduct.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on debt	31,99,000	32,56,702	.....	.....	32,56,702	32,16,843	.....	39,859
Famine insurance	21,15,000	21,15,000	.....	.....	21,15,000	(b) 20,19,027	.....	(b) 95,973
Refunds and drawbacks	5,58,000	5,94,000	.....	...	5,94,000	6,50,040	56,040	.....
Land revenue	25,31,000	25,37,000	.....	17,500	25,19,500	26,49,293	1,29,793	.....
Excise	3,26,000	2,91,000	.....	3,500	2,87,500	2,82,810	.....	4,690
Assessed taxes	2,35,000	3,20,000	.....	.....	3,20,000	2,79,340	.....	40,660
Provincial rates	50,000	2,26,000	.....	1,76,000	50,000	12,923	.....	37,077
Customs	6,79,000	6,95,000	.....	.....	6,95,000	6,99,170	4,170	.....
Salt	60,000	50,000	.....	.....	50,000	47,903	.....	2,097
Stamps	2,40,000	2,48,000	.....	.....	2,48,000	2,50,895	2,895	.....
Administration	13,15,000	13,85,000	76,000	.....	14,61,000	15,02,591	41,591	.....
Minor departments	4,41,000	2,30,000	.....	.....	2,30,000	2,45,356	15,356	.....
Law and Justice—								
1 Law and Justice proper ...	65,17,000	64,66,000	4,000	58,000	64,12,000	64,63,003	51,003	.....
2 Jails	15,55,000	15,17,000	.....	.....	15,17,000	18,56,011	3,39,011	.....
3 Registrations	4,72,000	4,91,000	.....	.....	4,91,000	4,89,860	.....	1,140
Police	39,08,000	38,00,000	1,41,000	16,000	39,25,000	40,21,633	96,633	.....
Marine	11,17,000	11,50,000	.....	.....	11,50,000	9,62,794	.....	1,87,206
Education	25,72,000	25,00,000	.....	.....	25,00,000	24,88,089	.....	11,911
Ecclesiastical	9,000	8,500	.....	.....	8,500	8,166	.....	334
Medical services	12,07,000	11,50,000	.....	.....	11,50,000	12,30,980	80,980	.....
Stationery and printing	1,87,000	2,61,000	95,000	.....	3,56,000	3,56,472	472	.....
Ditto - for Central Stores ...	5,15,000	5,40,000	.....	.....	5,40,000	5,87,303	47,303	.....
Miscellaneous	2,97,000	2,86,000	.....	.....	2,86,000	2,77,840	.....	8,160
Public works, ordinary	54,84,000	36,62,237	25,000	4,00,000	32,87,237	34,82,802	1,95,565	.....
Irrigation—								
1 Irrigation proper	6,74,000	10,32,661	.....	.....	10,32,661	(c) 35,76,469	(c) 25,43,808	.....
2 Navigation			4,00,000	.....	4,00,000	3,93,382	.....	6,618
State Railways	11,27,000	14,42,300	.....	.....	14,42,300	(a) 6,99,463	.....	(a) 7,42,837
Contributions to local funds ...	.....	2,91,396	.....	.....	2,91,396	1,93,244	19,26,875	.....
Total ...	3,73,90,000	3,65,98,796	7,41,000	6,71,000	3,66,68,796	3,89,43,763	22,74,967	.....
Closing balance ...	26,01,000	45,40,750	.....	.....	.....	15,51,825	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	3,99,91,000	4,11,39,546	.....	.....	.....	4,04,95,588	.....	.....

The deductions exceed the additions by Rs 71,000, being the regular estimate of disbursements for the Wards' Fund.

3. The above figures are given as received from the Accountant-General, and at first sight they would indicate that the Bengal Government, instead of closing the year with a surplus of Rs. 45,40,750, had in fact a surplus of only Rs. 15,51,883, or nearly 30 lakhs below the regular estimate.

Errors in the above statements.

4. This, however, is due to very serious mistakes which have been admitted into the accounts, and which are marked (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*). As regards (*a*) it will be seen that according to the returns of the State Railway receipts and disbursements, the former were Rs. 6,72,509 and the latter Rs. 7,42,837 below the regular estimate. It is evident that there has been much confusion in these accounts, disbursements having been set off against receipts. If this has been done systematically, and the accounts sent to the Accountant-General show net receipts and net disbursements, the ultimate balance will not be affected; but the latest figures furnished to this department direct by the Railway Department gave Rs. 18,11,192 as receipts and Rs. 14,07,636 as disbursements, a result which is Rs. 1,16,528 better than the figures given by the Accountant-General. The State Railways' Examiners should clear up the matter in correspondence with the Accountant-General. As regards (*b*), the Accountant-General has credited the Government of India with the gross instead of the net collections from the license tax, and thereby imposed upon the provincial revenues the costs of collection amounting to Rs. 2,79,340. To this extent therefore the closing balance has been incorrectly reduced.

5. The worst mistake of all, however, is that marked (*c*), whereby the whole of the capital expenditure on productive public works has been brought into the ordinary revenue account of the year, and thereby the regular estimate exceeded by Rs. 25,43,808. It has been ascertained that this capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,49,850, and to this extent the closing balance has been wrongly decreased.

Correct closing balance determined.

6. The correct closing balance should therefore be—

		Rs.
As shown by the Accountant-General	... ...	15,51,825
Add charges for collecting license tax	... ...	2,79,340
„ capital expenditure on canals	... ...	24,49,850
„ on account of State Railways as shown by that Department	... ...	1,16,528
	Total ...	43,97,543

which is Rs. 1,53,247 below the regular estimate. The last item, however, may possibly be liable to further modification.

7. As regards the mistakes marked (*a*) and (*c*), it seems to Sir Steuart Bayley the system must be seriously and dangerously incorrect which could have admitted them into these important accounts which set forth the final liabilities for the year of the provincial Government. The Accountant-General, it is understood, urges that it is only his duty to take the figures as given him by the Examiners of the Public Works Department, and throws the blame of the errors committed upon them. The Lieutenant-Governor is not in a position to determine with whom the fault lies; but clearly it is the duty of the account department, as a whole, to send in correct accounts, and in the case of complete failure to do so, as in the present instance, there must be gross errors of system somewhere. Moreover, it must have been clear to the Accountant-General that something was wrong when the railway receipts that were fixed for the regular estimate at Rs. 16,59,000 only amounted to Rs. 9,86,491, while at the same time the expenditure that had been estimated at Rs. 14,42,300 only amounted to Rs. 6,99,463; and when, as regards irrigation, the regular estimate of that department for disbursements was fixed at Rs. 10,32,661, while the results came out at Rs. 35,76,469; and with these facts before him the Accountant-General might surely have taken steps to rectify the mistakes in demi-official correspondence instead of submitting obviously incorrect account.

8. As regards the mistake (*b*), the orders of the Government of India on the subject of the license tax contribution, which are conveyed in the resolution of the 14th February 1878, are—"The contract amounts to be guaranteed by the several local Governments in respect to the taxes imposed in 1878 will be settled hereafter. Whatever amount may be in any case thus settled, the Imperial Government will limit its demands to the amount actually collected." By this the Government of India intended to take the *net* amount actually collected after defraying costs of collection, but the Accountant-General has understood it to mean the *gross* collections, leaving the local Government to bear the costs of collection. As therefore the Government of India entered in the regular estimates the sum of Rs. 21,15,000 as the amount of contribution, and the total collections only amounted to Rs. 20,19,027, this whole amount has been transferred by the Accountant-General to the Government of India, and the costs of collections treated as a charge on the provincial revenues.

9. The Accountant-General informed this Government that he had done so in his No. 578 of the 1st September, and was in reply directed to rectify the error, but the reply which was despatched on the 19th September reached him, it appears, too late to enable him to obtain the consent of the Comptroller-General to make the correction before sending in the statement.

10. The correct interpretation of the intentions of the Government of India is to be found in paragraph 9 of the resolution of this department, dated 19th February. In that paragraph, while estimating the gross receipts at 24 lakhs, and the net revenue at 21 to 21½ lakhs, it is stated. "This sum falls short of the 30 lakhs which the Government of India expected to receive from the Government of Bengal out of the proceeds of this tax. The modifications introduced into the Bill under the instructions of the Supreme Government have made it a much less productive measure than was anticipated, but the Lieutenant-Governor understands that the Government of India will be content to accept whatever the net proceeds of the tax may be within the limits originally laid down."

11. A copy of this was sent to the Accountant-General as usual, and also to the Government of India, *with reference to their resolution of the* 14th February, quoted above. And besides this, the above view was incorporated in section 37* of the License Tax Act, was approved by the Governor-General, and received formal legislative sanction, so that the action of the Accountant-General in crediting the Government of India with the gross collections is not merely mistaken, but also contrary to the law.

12. Moreover, his own budget estimates are amply sufficient to satisfy the Accountant-General that his interpretation was wrong. The Government of India, which, as above referred to, originally expected to get 30 lakhs from the license tax, eventually entered Rs. 21,15,000 in the budget. It was obvious that the receipts being estimated at Rs. 23,50,000, and the disbursements estimated at Rs. 2,35,000, this amount of Rs. 21,15,000 was equal to the estimated *net* collections, and therefore that it was the intention of the Government of India to take the net and not the gross receipts.

13. The case is so clear, both as regards these costs of collections and the capital expenditure on canals, that the Lieutenant-Governor has no hesitation in taking credit for the additions to the balance thereby obtained in this resolution. Further information must be awaited before it can be finally determined what sum should be added for State Railways; but as the figures sent in by the Accountant-General are manifestly wrong, it is best to take the figures sent to this department by the Railway Department as provisionally correct.

14. Comparing the actuals with the reclassified regular estimate, it will be found that the opening balance has increased by Rs. 44,160. This is due to the amalgamation of the Wards Rate Fund and the Encamping Ground Grazing Fund with the provincial accounts, the former with a balance of Rs. 43,840 and the latter with a balance of Rs. 320. Rectifying the items marked (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) in the manner indicated in the preceding paragraphs, the total receipts of the year, including the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 4,13,20,289 and the total disbursements to Rs. 3,69,22,746. Thus the receipts have exceeded the budget estimates by Rs. 13,29,289, or, allowing for the decrease in the opening balance, by Rs. 15,37,743, and exceeded the regular estimates by Rs. 1,77,743, or Rs. 1,37,583 if the addition of Rs. 44,160 to the opening balance be allowed for. The disbursements similarly fell short of the budget estimates by Rs. 4,66,254 and exceeded the regular estimates by Rs. 3,23,950.

15. The last two columns shew the extent of the surplus or deficit under each head of account; but as the second year after the extension of the decentralization scheme has now elapsed, the Lieutenant-Governor deems it expedient to review these accounts not merely with reference to the regular estimates for the year as shown in the above statements, but also with reference to the estimates and allotments that were made under each head at the time of the transfer of the charges to this Government, and thus to indicate the heads of revenue and the departments that have conduced to the financial prosperity of the Bengal Government, as well as those that have proved a loss to it. The separate financial responsibility of this Government dates from the year 1871-72, when the decentralization scheme was first introduced; but, for the purposes of the present review, it will suffice, in continuation of the Resolution of the 30th March 1878, to take the estimates for the year 1877-78 as they stood at the time when a considerable increase was made to the direct financial responsibility of the local Government.

Accounts for the year compared with the estimates on which the provincial contract was revised in 1877.

16. The budget estimates for the year 1877-78 originally embraced the provincial receipts and expenditure of the Departments of Jails, Registration, Police, Education, Medical, Printing, Miscellaneous, and Public Works; and also certain expenditure incurred under the heads of Minor Establishments, Petty Construction and Repairs, and Rents, Rates, and Taxes. In addition to these heads of account the estimates of the local Government included certain special funds which made up the Provincial Reserve, the surplus of which was at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for general purposes. These

* *Section* 37.—From the net amount of all fees and penalties paid or recovered under this Act..... *after deducting the expense of collection*, so much as the Governor-General in Council from time to time directs shall be applied in such manner as the Governor-General in Council thinks fit, for the purpose of increasing the revenues available for defraying expenditure incurred or to be incurred for the relief and prevention of famine in the territories administered by the local Government, or if the Governor-General in Council so directs in any other part of British India. The residue (if any) of such *net* amount shall be carried to the credit of the local Government.

have subsequently been amalgamated with the general provincial fund. The provincial estimates as first framed for that year show—

	Rs.
Total receipts	25,18,000
To which were added receipts from Provincial Reserve	17,66,000
And allotments from the Government of India ...	1,10,59,000
Making a total of ...	1,53,43,000
Against this income the estimates of disbursements were	1,36,84,000
And from Provincial Reserve	15,09,000
	1,51,93,000
Showing a slight estimated surplus of	1,50,000
In addition to an opening balance then estimated at ...	1,51,000

17. By the orders of the Government of India extending the decentralization scheme, certain further branches of revenue and expenditure, estimated for the year 1877-78 at Rs. 1,91,07,000 receipts, and Rs. 1,34,70,000 disbursements, were transferred to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor, so that, to maintain the equilibrium, the previous allotment of Rs. 1,10,59,000 should have been reduced by Rs. 56,37,000. But as the Government of India imposed upon this Government the obligation of effecting savings to the extent of Rs. 5,90,000, the allotment was still further reduced by this amount, and was therefore originally fixed at Rs. 48,32,000.

18. Besides this deduction of Rs. 5,90,000 the Bengal Government was already liable to an additional burden of Rs. 21,000 for rents of public offices in Calcutta, without any corresponding revenue or assets. In 1873 the capitalised value of these rents was, at the request of Sir George Campbell, made over to the local Government, amounting in all to Rs. 4,66,670, to enable better accommodation to be provided for the Government offices. Before, however, this money could be spent, the Behar famine of 1874 occurred, in the relief of which the whole of this capital was swallowed up. Since that time therefore the Bengal Government has been meeting these rents from its savings under other heads, and this sum is included in the estimated surplus of Rs. 1,50,000 referred to in paragraph 16, which otherwise would have been Rs. 1,71,000.

The combined estimates for the year 1877-78, as tranferred to the local Government, showed Rs. 2,82,23,000 receipts against Rs. 2,86,63,000 disbursements.

19. Combining therefore the additions made in 1877-78 with the previous estimates, it will be seen that the modified estimates of the year 1877-78 of the Bengal Government under all heads aggregated Rs. 2,82,23,000 receipts against Rs. 2,86,63,000 disbursements, and hence the deficit, which had to be made good before any surplus could be obtained, either by enhanced receipts or by savings in expenditure, was reduced from Rs. 5,90,000 to Rs. 4,40,000.

Additional obligations imposed on the local Government.

20. Moreover, besides the above estimates, this Government was called upon to make good the interest on the capital expended in Bengal on Canals and State Railways. To meet this, the Provincial Public Works Cess was imposed; while more recently the License Tax also was introduced in order to meet the contribution of this Government towards famine insurance.

Manner in which the actuals of the year 1878-79 can best be compared with the estimates for 1877-78.

21. Hence in order to test the success of the Financial Administration of the Bengal Government since the extension of the decentralization system in 1878, the actuals have to be analyzed under three distinct heads:—

(*a*.)—The actual receipts and disbursement of all the services made over in 1871, combined with those subsequently made over in 1877, have to be compared with the estimates on the basis of which the contract was made, and the Lieutenant-Governor left with an estimated deficit of Rs. 4,40,400.

(*b*).—The receipts from the Public Works Cess, plus the receipts from Irrigation and State Railways, have to be compared with the interest for which the Bengal Government was made liable,

added to the costs of collecting the Public Works Cess, plus the ordinary revenue expenditure on Irrigation and State Railways.

(c.)—The license tax will yield the local Government a profit if the receipts cover the expenditure incurred in collection, plus the contribution fixed by the Government of India, but not otherwise. In no case, however, should it involve this Government in any loss.

(a.) Comparison of the estimates on which the provincial contract was revised in 1877 with the actuals under those heads of account.

22. By far the most important comparison of the three is that to be made between the estimates and allotments as framed for the year 1877-78, and the actual receipts and expenditure as now ascertained for the year 1878-79, under the same heads as were then transferred, in order to see in what departments financial success has been mainly attained. But before this comparison can be correctly instituted, some further adjustments have to be made.

Modifications necessary owing to subsequent transfers and reclassification.

23. The Government of India have on various occasions made certain small additions to the expenditure to be incurred by the local Government, the largest being the charges on account of Government Estates, against which an allotment of Rs. 1,40,000 was given for the year under review. In this way, in all Rs. 3,20,000 have been added to the Imperial allotment, and the corresponding burden imposed upon the local Government of meeting expenditure estimated to amount in the aggregate to an equivalent sum. On the other hand, the Police Clothing Fund has been wound up, and the Darjeeling Improvement and Chittagong Port Funds which, together with the Police Clothing Fund, were included in the Provincial Reserve in 1877-78, are no longer incorporated with the Provincial accounts; more recently the Court of Wards' Rate Fund has been also closed as a separate fund, and its balance has been incorporated with the Provincial balance.

24. Making the necessary additions and subtractions, the receipts and disbursements as estimated for 1877-78, modified so as to be compared with the corresponding actuals of 1878-79, will be—

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
	Rs.	Rs.
	2,82,23,000	2,86,63,000
Add—		
Subsequent additions	3,20,000	3,20,000
Court of Wards' Rate Fund ...	62,000	43,000
Total ...	2,86,05,000	2,90,26,000
Deduct—		
Police Clothing Fund	1,15,000	1,13,000
Darjeeling Improvement Fund ...	4,000	4,000
Chittagong Port Fund	28,000	28,000
Total ...	1,47,000	1,45,000
	2,84,58,000	2,88,81,000

Actual receipts under (a).

25. Owing, however, to the changes of classification introduced by the letter of the Government of India of the 31st March last, which have been adopted by the Accountant-General in making up the actuals for 1878-79, these estimates cannot be correctly compared, head by head, with the actuals until they have been reclassified so as to make each head include the same sub-heads as it does now in the accounts submitted by the Accountant-General. This adjustment has accordingly been made, and the figures in column 2 of the statement below

show the total amounts given in the last paragraph recast so as to admit of correct comparison with the actuals of the year 1878-79 :—

III.—RECEIPTS.

REVENUE.	Sanctioned estimate for 1877-78 reclassified.	Actuals of 1877-78 reclassified.	Better.	Worse.	Actuals of 1878-79.	Better.	Worse.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Excise	64,00,000	68,67,888	4,67,888	.....	70,28,263	6,28,263	.....
Wards' Rates	62,000	.....	.....	62,000	72,177	10,177	.....
Customs	36,000	75,029	39,029	.....	89,828	53,828	.....
Salt	2,20,000	2,72,408	52,408	.....	1,24,277	.....	95,723
Stamps	98,50,000	1,08,14,517	9,64,517	.....	1,07,84,690	9,34,690	.....
Minor Department	33,000	1,18,460	85,460	.....	1,25,440	92,440	.....
Law and Justice	7,29,000	8,20,072	91,072	.....	10,52,014	3,23,014	.....
Jail	8,38,000	6,88,744	.....	1,49,256	5,94,008	.....	2,43,992
Registration	6,51,000	6,61,280	10,280	.....	8,69,834	2,18,834	.....
Police	3,57,000	4,22,282	65,282	.....	4,29,529	72,529	.....
Marine	10,84,000	14,57,423	3,73,423	.....	11,76,486	92,486	.....
Education	4,74,000	5,19,604	45,604	.....	5,24,763	50,763	.....
Medical	1,63,000	1,59,222	.....	3,778	1,95,714	32,714	.....
Stationery and Printing	63,000	99,196	36,196	.....	1,09,948	46,948	.....
Miscellaneous	9,30,000	8,58,237	.....	71,763	9,06,573	.....	23,427
Public Works, ordinary	6,86,000	4,58,451	.....	2,27,549	8,38,060	1,52,060	.....
Irrigation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Navigation	7,30,000	7,66,148	36,148	.....	6,75,565	.....	54,435
Imperial allotment	51,52,000	48,54,800	.....	2,97,200	47,77,464	.....	2,74,998
Total ...	2,84,58,000	2,99,13,761	14,55,761	.....	3,03,74,633	19,16,633	.....

26. It will thus be seen that instead of the estimated income of Rs. 2,84,58,000, the receipts made over to the local Government yielded Rs. 3,03,74,633 for the year 1878-79, or an excess of Rs. 19,16,633. The figures of the year 1877-78 are also given for purposes of comparison : they, too, have been reclassified, but the comparison with them cannot be correct in every detail, as only Rs. 22,000 out of the Rs. 3,20,000 subsequently transferred had by that time been made over, and the expenditure subsequently transferred against an additional allotment of Rs. 2,98,000* will not be found among the disbursements. It would therefore be incorrect to modify the allotment as has been done in column 2 for the grants of 1877-78 : the account for that year does not, moreover, include the Court of Wards Rate Fund, for which a separate account was kept.

Actual disbursements under (*a*).

27. The corresponding statement for disbursements is as follows :—

STATEMENT IV.

Disbursements.

EXPENDITURE.	Grant for 1877-78 reclassified.	Actuals of 1877-78.	Above the grant.	Below the grant.	Actuals of 1878-79.	Above the grant.	Below the grant.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds	5,17,000	6,31,728	1,14,728	.....	6,50,040	1,33,040	.....
Land Revenue	25,57,000	24,19,244	.....	1,37,756	26,49,293	92,293	.....
Excise	2,89,000	3,02,299	13,299	.....	2,82,810	.....	6,190
Customs	6,93,000	7,15,792	22,792	.....	6,99,170	6,170	.....
Salt	81,000	40,161	.....	40,839	47,903	.....	33,097
Stamps	2,38,000	2,47,728	9,728	.....	2,50,895	12,895	.....
Administration	13,63,000	13,29,405	.....	33,595	15,02,591	1,39,591	.....
Minor Department	2,94,000	2,64,512	.....	29,488	2,45,355	.....	48,645
Law and Justice	64,51,000	63,23,013	.....	1,27,987	64,63,003	12,003	.....
Jails	16,05,000	16,51,394	46,394	.....	18,56,011	2,51,011	.....
Registration	5,19,000	4,55,612	.....	63,388	4,89,859	.....	29,141
Police	42,34,000	42,57,818	23,818	.....	40,21,682	.....	2,12,318
Marine	11,39,000	12,72,025	1,33,025	.....	9,62,794	.....	1,76,206
Education	25,04,000	25,24,091	20,019	.....	24,88,089	.....	15,911
Ecclesiastical	9,000	7,786	.....	1,214	8,166	.....	834
Medical	13,52,000	13,84,871	32,871	.....	12,30,980	.....	1,21,020
Stationery and Printing	3,75,000	4,27,115	52,115	.....	3,56,472	.....	18,528
Ditto from Central Store	4,98,000	5,30,842	32,842	.....	5,87,303	89,303	.....
Miscellaneous	4,44,000	4,22,004	.....	21,996	2,77,841	.....	1,66,159
Public Works, ordinary	30,99,000	26,14,396	.....	4,84,604	34,82,802	3,83,802	.....
Irrigation	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Navigation	6,20,000	2,89,453	.....	3,30,547	3,93,382	.....	2,26,618
Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,93,243	1,93,243	.....
Total ...	2,88,81,000	2,81,11,289	.....	7,69,711	2,91,39,684	2,58,684	.....

28. Thus, under head (*a*), the actuals for the past years instead of yielding a deficit of Rs. 4,40,000, or Rs. 4,23,000 to which it is reduced when the Court of Wards Rate Fund is amalgamated with the accounts, yielded a surplus of Rs. 18,02,472 for the

Surplus obtained in the ten years under head (*a*).

* This is not strictly correct, as a sum of over Rs. 40,000 was added to the allotment of 1878-79 to meet expenditure on a preventive force entertained in Orissa in 1877-78.

year 1877-78 and Rs. 12,34,949 for the year 1878-79, and thus under this head the local Government has derived a profit during the two years of Rs. 30,37,421 after making good the initial deficit in the estimates.

29. It remains to add the similar results under heads (*b*) and (*c*). Under head (*b*) there is nothing to be gained by comparing the actuals with any estimates for the year 1877-78. No such estimates were framed or taken into consideration in revising the provincial contract in 1877, but these heads were transferred with an undoubtedly large deficit on account of interest, which the local Government had to make up in some way or other, and which it actually met by imposing the public works cess:—

Receipts.

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public works cess	21,05,038	35,74,574
Irrigation	4,94 772	8,51,153
State Railways	7,31,810	18,11,192
Total ...	33,31,620	62,36,919

Disbursements.

Interest on capital expenditure ...	20,00,000	32,16,843
Collection of public works cess ...	10,270	12,923
Irrigation } Revenue expenditure { ...	7,02,857	11,26,619
State Railways } Revenue expenditure { ...	* 6,26,028	14,07,636
Total ...	33,39,155	57,64,021

It will be seen that in 1877-78 the provincial revenues suffered a slight loss of Rs. 7,535 under this head, but in 1878-79 they derived a profit of Rs. 4,72,898.

30. This section of the receipts and disbursements is of special interest as it shows the extent to which the Bengal Government can continue to borrow for the construction of Public Works without loss. The account for 1877-78 is more or less arbitrary, as the Government of India did not press its full claim for interest, owing to the public works cess being only recoverable for three-fourths of the year; but during the year 1878-79 the full interest has been taken and the full cess collected, and it is satisfactory to find that there was a surplus of nearly $4\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs still available. If the expenditure proves really productive, this surplus will remain, as the increased surplus income to be derived from these works will balance the growth of interest. But, if the works do not prove really reproductive to the extent of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., the Bengal Government will not begin to be an absolute loser till the excess of interest over increased receipts mounts up to about $4\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs more. The surplus available for further loans is over $4\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, as the collection of the Public Works Cess will in future cost nearly half a lakh.

Head (*c*).

31. The head (*c*) does not affect the accounts for the present year, and it had no existence in 1877-78. The receipts were so small for 1878-79 that the Government of India takes the entire net collections.

Growth of the Provincial balance.

32. From these three heads combined it is easy to make up the figures showing how the Provincial balance of Rs. 43,97,543 at the end of the year under review has been attained. It is stated in paragraph 16 that the estimated opening balance of 1877-78 was Rs. 1,51,000, but when the finals for 1876-77 were made up, it was found that the actual balance was nearly seven lakhs better than the estimate, viz. Rs. 8,50,594, which was the correct amount with which the local Government started under its enlarged responsibilities.

* Of this Rs. 56,715 was capital expenditure, but disbursed from provincial funds.

Thus—

	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st April 1877	8,50,594
Add surplus for 1877-78 :—	
Under head (*a*)	18,02,472
Ditto (*b*)	—7,535
Ditto (*c*)	.....
Total ...	26,45,531
To this has to be added as the balance of the Court of Wards Rate Fund and Encamping Ground Grazing Fund ...	44,160
Opening balance for 1878-79	26,89,691
Add surplus for 1878-79 :—	
Under head (*a*)	12,34,949
Ditto (*b*)	4,72,898
Ditto (*c*)	0
Total ...	43,97,538

which differs only by Rs. 5 from the balance given in paragraph 6, due to neglecting fractions of a rupee and other insignificant sums.

Analysis of the accounts head by head.

33. It remains to examine the several heads of account separately in order to point out where the results have been satisfactory and where the provincial revenues have lost.

Stamps.

34. On the receipt side of the account, the improvements have been for the most part under two large heads—Excise and Stamps; stamps alone showing an increase of Rs. 9,64,517 in 1877-78 and Rs. 9,34,690 in 1878-79. The sum of $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs was the estimated increase under this head in conjunction with Law and Justice; it will be seen that not only has it fulfilled the anticipations of the Government of India in this respect, but has also by itself alone in each year covered the entire retrenchment of Rs. 5,90,000 that had to be made good under all heads.

While the revenue under this head has increased thus largely, there has been a slight increase in charges from Rs. 2,38,000 to Rs. 2,47,727 in 1877-78 and Rs. 2,50,849 in 1878-79, which represents less than the increased discount to licensed vendors. The charges for superintendence have actually decreased.

Excise.

35. Excise, in lieu of the anticipated increase of one lakh, has shown during the last year an increase of Rs. 6,28,763 as compared with the original estimate; the collection of this branch of the revenue has been ably supervised by the Board of Revenue at a cost less by Rs. 6,000 than that estimated for 1877-78. The following figures will show the sub-heads under which the increase has been attained :—

	Sanctioned grant, 1877-78. Rs.	Actuals, 1878-79. Rs.
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs	51,98,500	56,84,655
Sale proceeds of excise opium	12,00,000	13,34,652
Fines, confiscation, and miscellaneous ...	1,500	8,956
Total ...	64,00,000	70,28,263

These sub-heads are not such as to throw any light on the details of the excise revenue; but as the Lieutenant-Governor separately reviews this department year by year, it is not necessary to comment on it at greater length.

Law and Justice.

36. Under this head the actual receipts show an improvement of Rs. 3,23,014. The estimates given for 1877-78 have been altered, so as to include the Pleadership

Examination fees, which have been classified by the Government of India under this head. The increase is distributed over the following sub-heads:—

	Sanctioned estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	34,000	47,984
Court fees realized in cash	21,000	28,265
Pleadership Examination fees	4,000	16,318
General fees, fines, and forfeitures	6,65,000	9,33,274
Miscellaneous	5,000	26,173
Total ...	7,29,000	10,52,014

37. Thus these three heads of Excise, Stamps, and Law and Justice, under which an annual increase of Rs. 3,75,000 was anticipated and a corresponding reduction made on that account in the imperial allotment, actually yielded during 1878-79 an excess over the original estimate of Rs. 18,86,467, a rate of increase quite unexpected. However, the real unforeseen increase was rather in the year 1877-78 than in 1878-79. The following figures will show how much was due to the actual increase in 1878-79, and how much to the under-estimate made of the probable receipts for 1877-78:—

	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Excise	64,00,000	68,67,888	70,28,263
Stamps	98,50,000	1,08,14,517	1,07,84,690
Law and Justice	7,29,000	8,20,072	10,52,014
Total ...	1,69,79,000	1,85,02,477	1,88,64,967

38. *Primâ facie* it would appear from these figures that the actual increase in 1878-79 over 1877-78 was Rs. 3,62,490, or within a few thousands of the estimated increment. But this has been entirely obtained from Excise and Law and Justice; Stamps shew a slight falling off. The cause of this, however, lies on the surface; probably not less than six lakhs of the stamp revenue in 1877-78 were derived from the operation of the Land Registration Act, and not more than two lakhs in 1878-79. These figures, which cannot be far from correct, leave a satisfactory increment for 1878-79. The stamp revenue still continues to yield an increasing income.

Customs.

39. Certain minor receipts of a miscellaneous character were made over to the provincial revenues under the heads of Customs and Salt. The increase under Sea Customs is entirely due to the head Miscellaneous, under which Rs. 87,180 were realized, against the estimate of Rs. 29,200. From warehouse and wharf-rents Rs. 2,647 were only realized against Rs. 7,000.

Salt.

40. Salt on the contrary exhibits a considerable falling off. The provincial receipts under this head were mainly composed of rents from warehouses which only realized Rs. 77,875, against the original estimate of Rs. 1,80,000. It is believed that the decline is due to the low rate of freights which prevailed during the year, so that many ships preferred to keep their salt in ballast instead of as usual in warehouses. The other item—Fines, Forfeitures, and Miscellaneous—realized Rs. 46,402 against Rs. 40,000. Under the head of Salt, therefore, the local Government has incurred a loss of nearly a lakh of rupees from circumstances in no way under its control.

Minor Departments.

41. The head Minor Departments only includes receipts from Cinchona Plantations and Botanical Gardens. The increase of Rs. 80,513 is due to the success which has attended the manufacture of cinchona and the working of the plantations.

Jails.

42. The receipts from Jails in 1877-78 were estimated at Rs. 8,38,000, whereas they only realized Rs. 5,94,008. Part of the decrease, however, is due to the exclusion from both sides of the account of certain items of manufacture consumed in the jails which were formerly shewn as receipts and disbursements. It is necessary

therefore to take the receipts and disbursements together, in order to ascertain the correct financial working of this department. The expenditure was Rs. 18,56,011, against Rs. 16,05,000 the estimate for 1877-78. Combined together, the total loss in the actuals of this department, as compared with the estimate of 1877-78, amounts to Rs. 4,95,003—a loss which it is very important to take steps to obviate in future.

During the last four years the actual expenditure has been as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.
1875-76	17,83,000	1877-78	16,13,238
1876-77	16,41,000	1878-79	18,56,011

43. The expenditure therefore during the past year has been in excess of the three preceding years. What, however, chiefly affects the present review is the excess of expenditure over the estimates of 1877-78, which form the basis on which the Imperial allotment is calculated. The details of this are as follow:—

	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection and General Superintendence ...	45,700	57,181
Presidency Jail	74,200	78,188
Central Jails	3,09,500	3,62,513
District Jails	4,85,800	5,05,010
Lock-ups	67,100	86,083
Jail Manufactures and School of Industry ...	6,23,000	7,66,976
Total ...	16,05,300	18,56,011

44. It will thus be seen that the increase of expenditure is distributed among all sub-heads, but is largest under the sub-head "Manufactures" as under this head a large increase of expenditure is combined with diminished receipts. The receipts from Manufactures have fallen from an estimate of Rs. 8,31,000 to Rs. 5,91,396; sanguine estimates, however, appear to have been habitually made as regards jail manufactures. In 1875-76 the budget-estimate was Rs. 9,57,000; the actuals, however, reached only Rs. 7,91,000. In 1876-77 the estimate was Rs. 9,06,000, and the actuals reached Rs. 7,16,000. The estimate for 1877-78 was therefore by no means sanguine as compared with the estimate for the preceding two years. The actuals, however, were again disappointing, and only amounted to Rs. 6,89,000. The original estimate for the year 1878-79 showed a further decrease, and was computed at Rs. 7,34,000. The actuals, however, are more disappointing than heretofore, being nearly 1½ lakh less than the original estimate. It will also be seen that, leaving estimates out of consideration, the actuals have shown a progressive falling-off as below:—

	Rs.		Rs.
1875-76	7,91,000	1877-78	6,88,744
1876-77	7,16,000	1878-79	5,91,396

It is probable that these unsatisfactory results admit of explanation. Much outlay, of the form of capital expenditure, has been incurred in the purchase of expensive machinery, and the high prices of food have necessarily kept up the expenditure. The Lieutenant-Governor will consider, in the Judicial Department, whether the serious financial loss which the provincial revenues have incurred from Jails is satisfactorily accounted for.

Registration.

44. The original estimate of receipts for 1877-78 was Rs. 7,18,000. This included revenue from Record-room receipts and Copying fees, amounting to Rs. 67,000, which are now classified under Miscellaneous. The estimated receipts therefore for comparison with the actuals of 1878-79 are Rs. 6,51,000, and therefore there is under this head a gain of Rs. 2,18,834. As regards expenditure, the original estimate was Rs. 5,76,000. Similar reductions, amounting to Rs. 57,000, have to be made for charges now classified under "Miscellaneous." This reduces the figures to Rs. 5,19,000, which, compared with the actuals of 1878-79, Rs. 4,89,309, show an improvement of Rs. 29,691. In all, therefore, the provincial funds have benefited to the extent of Rs. 2,49,000 under the head of "Registration."

Police

45. The receipts under the head of "Police" were only estimated for 1877-78 at Rs. 70,000; but, under the orders of the Government of India, the receipts from "Pounds" and "Steam-boiler inspection fees" are now classified under this head. This raises the total to Rs. 3,57,000, while the actuals of 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 4,27,000, thereby giving an increase of Rs. 70,000.

Distributed under the sub-heads the figures are—

	Sanctioned grants, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Police supplied to railways and private persons	14,000	25,383
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	1,000	570
Pounds	2,76,000	3,32,017
Steam-boiler inspection fees	12,000	9,970
Superannuation receipts	14,000	18,210
Miscellaneous	40,000	43,379
	3,57,000	4,29,529

The increase therefore is mainly under the head of Pounds, and there is also a considerable proportionate increase under the head of "Police supplied to Railways and private persons."

46. The original estimate of expenditure for Police was Rs. 40,86,000, and, after making adjustments similar to those under the head of "Receipts" and excluding Rs. 16,000 transferred by the Government of India to "Printing and Stationery," the total is raised to Rs. 42,34,000. The actual expenditure has only reached Rs. 40,21,683, thereby indicating that the working of this department has been economically supervised. The estimates of expenditure under the different sub-heads are as follow:—

	Grants, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency Police	2,49,000	2,46,388
Superintendence	1,19,000	1,23,138
District Executive Force	34,67,000	32,70,973
Railway Police	31,000	29,634
Pounds	1,52,000	1,21,897
Municipal Police	38,000	35,656
Steam-boiler Inspection	12,000	10,765
Special Police	1,66,000	1,80,235
Total ...	42,34,000	40,21,683

It will be seen that the reduction is mainly under the principal head "District Executive Force." Pounds also show a perceptible decrease, which, combined with the large increase under "Receipts," reflects credit on the administration of the local officers.

Marine.

47. Under the Financial Resolution No. 1899, dated the 29th March 1877, certain marine receipts were surrendered to the local Government for an annual payment of Rs. 10,84,000. But they have yielded in 1878-79 a revenue of Rs. 11,76,486. The details by sub-heads are as follow:—

	Grants, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pilotage receipts	7,93,000	8,62,716
Registration and other fees	22,000	24,535
Miscellaneous	2,69,000	2,89,235
Total ...	10,84,000	11,76,486

The gain is mainly due to increase under the head of "Pilotage Receipts." As regards expenditure, the original grant was Rs. 10,98,979, to which Rs. 46,000 have been added on account of the salary, establishment, and contingencies of the Port Officer. The actual expenditure has only amounted to Rs. 9,62,794, showing a considerable saving.

The reduction is chiefly due to pilotage, which cost Rs. 5,86,752, against an estimate of Rs. 6,50,000, and building and repair of ships Rs. 168, against Rs. 1,35,236! It would be well if the Marine Department satisfied itself under this last head that no expenditure has been left out of the accounts or otherwise wrongly shown.

Education.

48. Education under the head of "Receipts" shows a slight increase, Rs. 5,24,763 as against Rs. 4,74,000, the estimate for 1877-78. While the receipts from college fees have exceeded the estimate of the preceding year by Rs. 40,980, school fees show a falling-off from Rs. 2,61,000 to Rs. 2,44,675.

As regards the expenditure, the actuals of the last year were Rs. 24,88,089, against the estimate for 1877-78 of Rs. 25,04,000, showing an improvement of Rs. 15,911.

Medical.

49. The receipts under the head of "Medical" were estimated at Rs. 1,63,000; but they realized Rs. 1,95,714 in 1878-79, showing an increase of Rs. 30,000. Under the head of "Expenditure" the estimated disbursements were Rs. 13,53,000 and the actuals Rs. 12,30,980, thereby showing a considerable saving, which has been distributed among the several sub-heads as follows:—

	Grants, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Medical Establishment	84,000	80,706
Vaccination	1,18,000	1,10,447
Medical Schools and Colleges	2,54,000	2,48,350
Hospitals and Dispensaries	5,74,000	4,82,435
Lunatic Asylums	1,85,000	1,71,326
Sanitary Commissioner	27,000	24,951
Chemical Examiner	2,000	3,469
Grants for medical purposes	1,05,000	1,09,297
Total ...	13,49,000	12,30,980

The chief reduction is under the head of "Hospitals and Dispensaries," and is due in great measure to the labour of the Medical Committee and the greater economy which has resulted in the management of the Medical, General, and Campbell Hospitals. It will be remembered that the medical expenditure only amounted to nine lakhs in 1871-72, and rose to 13½ lakhs in 1875-76. All that has been done therefore is to reduce a portion of the additional expenditure which grew up in the first five years of the decentralization scheme.

Stationery and Printing.

50. The receipts under the head of Stationery and Printing show an increase of Rs. 46,948. The increase is due to miscellaneous press receipts and to stationery sold to local funds. Under the head of "Disbursements" there is a slight decrease from Rs. 3,75,000 to Rs 3,56,472.

51. Before considering the receipts and disbursements under the various branches of Public Works, it remains to analyse the disbursements of certain grants which have not been included in the above review, viz. "Land Revenue," "Law and Justice," "Administration," "Minor Departments," "Refunds," "Stationery from Central Stores."

52. Under Land Revenue—

Land revenue.

	Rs.
The original estimate for 1877-78 was	22,62,000
To this have been added for charges on account of Government estates	1,40,000
Diet of revenue defaulters and released prisoners ...	7,000
Half the cost of sub-divisional establishments transferred from Minor Departments	1,08,000
Record-room charges transferred from the head of "Registration"	57,000
	25,74,000
From this head has to be deducted for "Stationery" ...	17,000
Total ...	25,57,000

53. The actuals amounted to Rs. 26,52,000, showing an increase of Rs. 95,000. Distributing this amount among the several sub-heads, the figures are as follow :—

	Grants, 1877-78. Rs.	Actuals, 1878-79. Rs.
Collectors' and Deputy Commissioners' establishments	22,45,000	22,51,123
Charges on account of Government estates	1,40,000	1,78,735
Charges on account of land revenue collections	2,000	3,411
Sub-divisional establishments... ...	1,08,000	1,06,388
Revenue record-room charges... ...	57,000	63,191
Rents, rates, and taxes	2,000	2,230
Petty construction and repairs ...	3,000	1,434
Land registration charges	.....	42,781
Total ...	25,57,000	26,49,292

54. It will be seen that the only serious increases are under the sub-heads of "Charges on account of Government Estates" and "Land Registration charges." The former is due to a misunderstanding under which this Government laboured as regards the nature of the charge at the time when it was transferred. It was supposed that the term "Government Estates" only included the estates the proprietary right of which was vested in Government. It now appears, however, that it is customary to class under this head all temporary settled and other estates taken under the direct management of revenue officers. As there are one or two large estates of this description, the expenditure considerably exceeds the estimated sum of Rs. 1,40,000, and the Government of India has been asked to increase the allotment proportionately, and has sanctioned its increase to Rs. 1,80,000 from the commencement of the current year,—Government of India, No. 1628 of 18th July 1879.

55. As regards land registration expenses, due to the introduction of the Land Registration Act, VII (B.C.) of 1876, there is a set-off on account of land registration fees handed over by the Government of India to meet these charges. These receipts, which are shown under the head of "Miscellaneous," aggregated in 1878-79 Rs. 29,000. Virtually therefore the loss by the addition of this sub-head has been reduced to Rs. 14,000, against which there has been the receipt of perhaps two lakhs of rupees under the head of stamps.

56. Law and Justice—

	Rs.
Law and justice. The original estimate was ...	63,97,000
To which it has been necessary to add for pleadership examination expenses ...	3,000
And half the cost of sub-divisional establishments ...	1,09,000
Total ...	65,09,000
Deduct on account of "Stationery"	58,000
The modified estimate therefore amounts to	64,51,000
And the actual expenditure incurred in 1878-79 ...	64,63,003
Difference ...	12,003

The difference is divided among the several sub-heads, thus—

	Grants. Rs.	Actuals. Rs.
High Court Judges	6,00,000	5,97,590
Ditto, Appellate Branch ...	2,92,000	2,80,653
Ditto, Original Branch... ...	2,02,000	1,92,298
Coroner's Court	12,000	12,965
Justices of the Peace	54,000	48,931
Civil and Sessions Courts	30,48,000	31,11,015
Pleadership Examination	3,000	4,088
Courts of Small Causes	2,85,000	2,74,097
Criminal Courts	18,46,000	18,33,013
Sub-divisional establishments ...	1,09,000	1,06,561
Rents, rates, and taxes	.....	1,881
Total ...	64,51,000	64,63,003

The only substantial increase has been under the head of "Civil and Sessions Courts," and is partly due to the cost of the 23 Additional Moonsifs sanctioned during the year.

	Rs.
Administration. 57. The grant for administration in 1877-78 was	12,61,000
But to this has to be added under the new classification circuit-house charges	5,000
Cost of provincial establishments in Imperial offices ...	29,000
Cost of certain minor establishments in Board's and Commissioners' offices, previously shown as minor establishments	17,000
Certain establishments in Commissioners' offices, previously charged under the head of "Education"	7,000
Court of Wards Rate Fund	43,000
This raises the grant to	13,62,000
Against which the expenditure in the past year has been ...	15,02,591

The sub-heads of this grant are as follow:—

	Grants, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor ...	96,000	1,09,022
Staff and household of ditto ...	30,000	39,963
Tour expenses	27,000	45,663
Legislative Council	25,600	24,205
Civil Secretariat	3,78,200	4,02,183
Board of Revenue	2,71,800	2,60,892
Commissioners	4,61,400	5,23,427
Provincial establishments in Imperial offices	29,000	28,809
Wards Rate Fund	43,000	68,428
Total ...	13,62,000	15,02,591

58. It will be seen that there has been a considerable increase in the expenditure under this head which is more directly under the control of Government than any other, and it is necessary to examine it carefully. The salary of the Lieutenant-Governor shows an increase of Rs. 13,022. This is due to a Chief Commissioner having drawn his salary in Calcutta for some time during the cold weather. It is contended by the Accountant-General that, under the operation of Rule VI* of the rules for the extension of the decentralization scheme, the Bengal Government is bound to bear this expenditure whenever such salaries are drawn in Calcutta. In the present case, even under the strict wording of the rule, there is much doubt if the obligation exists, as the salaries of the Chief Commissioners are part of a head of service which was divided, one portion being made Provincial and the other portion retained as Imperial, and as no allotment was made to Bengal on account of the salaries of Chief Commissioners, it is not clear that the charge is correct. A reference has been made to the Government of India on the subject, the reply to which has not yet been received.

59. The increase in the Lieutenant-Governor's staff is due to the fact of a senior officer having been appointed Private Secretary. The tour expenses have been systematically under-estimated, the actuals almost always being in excess of Rs. 27,000. For the current year the estimate has been raised to Rs. 50,000. Under the head of "Civil Secretariat," the increase is partly due to the creation of a Financial Secretary and an Assistant Secretary in lieu of the Junior Secretary, whose appointment has been

* VI.—A Local Government must accept, without remonstrance, any charge which would, under the system in force before 1871-72, have been recorded, under any of the transferred heads of account, in the accounts of its Presidency or Province; and must not raise objections on such grounds as that the charge has originated outside the Presidency or Province, or that the Presidency or Province is not interested in it, or the like: if any doubt arises at any time, whether any charge should or should not be entered under any particular head in the accounts of any Presidency or Province, such doubt must be solved by one test only, *viz.*: "How would it have been entered if it had occurred before 1871-72, when the powers and responsibilities of Local Governments were first enlarged?" Thus, for example, the pay or leave allowances of an officer belonging to another Administration on duty or on leave in the North-Western Provinces, and drawn there, must be charged in the accounts of the North-Western Provinces: the Governor-General in Council did not intend by the measure of 1870, and does not now intend, to introduce or authorise any change of practice in such matters, or any inter-provincial, inter-presidential or inter-departmental adjustments not theretofore allowed: in regard to all such transactions, the arrangements made with the Local Governments are calculated upon the basis of the system which existed before the year 1871-72.

abolished; but, in addition to this, the estimate of the current year, Rs. 3,94,000, has been exceeded by Rs. 8,183. Part of this increase is due to excess expenditure in the purchase of books, Rs. 8,747, against an estimate of Rs. 1,000 only. For the present year the estimate is again Rs. 1,000 only, and it would appear that this item is generally under-estimated.

60. In addition to this, under the same sub-head of Civil Secretariat, Rs. 2,253 were paid as salary of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India. This is another instance of the peculiar operation of Rule VI. This officer happened to find it convenient to draw his salary from the 24-Pergunnahs treasury, and as a consequence it is debited to Bengal. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the anomalies resulting from this rule may easily become such as to render some modification of it necessary. If seven or eight of the High Court Judges were to travel in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab during the Dusserah vacation and draw their salaries for two months from treasuries in those provinces, Bengal would save over half a lakh of rupees at the expense of the North-Western Provinces. Similarly, if the Governor-General were to summon several officers serving under other local Governments, Members of the Board of Revenue, Commissioners, and Heads of Departments to a conference at Calcutta for a week, and during that week a month terminated and these officers drew their salaries in Calcutta, this conference might easily cost the Bengal Government, who had no voice in it whatsoever, and perhaps even no concern in it, Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 30,000. Or, again, if the Secretaries and Under-Secretaries of the Government of India were to find it convenient to draw their pay from the 24-Pergunnahs treasury during the cold weather, from December to April inclusive, the Bengal Government would be called upon to pay over Rs. 1,00,000 with a corresponding saving to Imperial. This sort of lottery cannot but have a bad effect on economy of administration. All interest in saving a few thousand, not to say a few hundred, rupees by judicious economy under any particular head or grant is gone, if ten times the amount is liable to be gained or lost by the mere chance windfall of a highly-paid officer drawing his salary in one treasury or another.

61. The Lieutenant-Governor admits that much inconvenience would result from the constant transfer of charges from one treasury to another, and one province to another; but it does not appear that any practical inconvenience would follow from allowing each local Government, once for all at the close of the year, to send in a list of any special items of expenditure with which it had been debited on account of other Governments, and to allow an addition or reduction to be made accordingly in the Imperial allotments for the ensuing year. The onus of finding out these charges would thus be thrown upon the Government or Administration injuriously affected by them, and it is evident that only a few large amounts would be brought to light, such as those referred to in the above paragraphs, which defeat the anticipations of budget grants; and all the numerous minor charges which would give trouble would be debited as at present. It might indeed be prescribed that only items in excess of Rs. 1,000 would be liable to rectification.

62. The decrease under the head Board of Revenue is mainly due to the reduction in the salary of the Junior Secretary from Rs. 28,000 to Rs. 21,600. Under "Commissioners' Establishments" there is a very large increase, viz. from the original grant in 1877-78 of Rs. 4,56,400 (including circuit houses,) and the budget estimate of 1878-79 of Rs. 4,58,000 to the actuals of Rs. 5,23,427. It has been ascertained from the detailed accounts of the Accountant-General that the increase is due (1) to Commissioners' salaries having exceeded the budget estimate by Rs. 25,353 owing to the absence of Commissioners on privilege leave, (2) to the budget grant for office expenses and contingencies having been exceeded by Rs. 10,471, and (3) above all to the hire of the *Teesta* steamer for the Commissioner of Chittagong at a cost of Rs. 31,969. It was designed that this steamer should pay her expenses (*vide* General Department's letter No. 139 of the 3rd February 1879), but as a fact the receipts have only amounted to Rs. 4,100. The attention of the General Department will be drawn to the question whether this steamer ought to be retained.

Minor Departments.

63. The estimate in 1877-78, as modified to suit the recent classification, shows a total of Rs. 2,94,000, against the actual expenditure in 1878-79 of Rs. 2,45,356.

The following are the details :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Museums	12,000	9,859
Registration of traffic	32,000	17,554
Provincial statistics	6,000	2,694
Model farms	10,000	20
Examination charges	1,000	495
Emigration	23,000	25,390
Botanical and other Gardens	59,600	86,034
Cinchona Plantations	1,31,400	90,804
Donations to Charitable Societies	9,000	9,200
Miscellaneous	10,000	3,306
Total ...	2,94,000	2,45,356

It will be seen that the largest decrease is under the head of "Cinchona," regarding which it was remarked by the Government of India, when fixing the allotment at Rs. 1,31,000, that it was exceptionally large. Some reductions have also been made under the heads "Registration of traffic," "Provincial statistics," and "Miscellaneous," while all the model farms have been closed.

Refunds and drawbacks, stationery from central stores, and contributions to local funds.

64. Refunds and drawbacks show an increase of Rs. 93,040 as compared with the budget estimate for 1878-79, and of Rs. 1,33,040 as compared with the grant made by India in 1877-78; while stationery from central stores shows similar increases of Rs. 72,303 and Rs. 89,303 respectively. Under these two heads therefore the local Government has lost heavily. The expenditure under refunds does not admit of much administrative control, but as regards the expenditure on stationery, the Lieutenant-Governor has issued orders in a resolution on the report of the Superintendent of Stationery, which will he hopes enable the local Government to discover where excessive expenditure is incurred as an indispensable step towards its reduction. The contributions to local funds are almost entirely composed of allotments to District Committees for Roads and Communications. Formerly such expenditure was incurred from the funds that made up the Provincial Reserve. Hence no separate allotment was made for this purpose in 1877-78, nor in the original budget estimates for 1878-79.

Public Works ordinary.

65. Coming now to the several departments of Public Works it appears that the receipts under the head of Public Works ordinary were estimated at Rs. 93,000; but according to the classification introduced this year, the receipts from ferries and road tolls, and also from Strand Bank rents and staging bungalows, have been added. Under these items there is a falling-off of Rs. 89,000, which is entirely due to ferries and road tolls, the actuals of which amounted to Rs. 4,21,672, as against the estimate for 1877-78 of Rs. 5,45,000. Under the other heads the increase has been considerable, and is due mainly to receipts that had not been anticipated in the budget. Thus it appears from a letter from the Examiner of Public Works Department, No. 6998, dated 8th August last, that Rs. 50,961 were derived from the sale of buildings and lands, Rs. 13,283 from the sale of old materials, and that the profits of the Hastings and Akra workshops amounted to Rs. 90,779.

66. The disbursements in the Public Works ordinary eventually reached Rs. 34,82,802, against the estimate of Rs. 30,99,000 in 1877-78. The sanctioned estimate for the year 1878-79 was Rs. 47,13,000, and hence there was a saving under this head of Rs. 12,30,198. It is deserving of notice that two-thirds of the entire surplus of the year would have been lost had the Public Works ordinary worked up to its budget grant.

Navigation.

67. The sub-head Navigation, which has been newly added this year, includes the "Calcutta Canals" and "Nuddea Rivers." Under this sub-head there has been a decrease both as regards receipts and expenditure: the receipts have only reached Rs. 6,75,565, against an estimate of Rs. 7,20,000 for 1877-78. This is due to the falling off in the demand for rice at Madras, and hence to a reduced importation of grain into Calcutta by country boats. The disbursements, however, have declined from Rs. 6,20,000 to Rs. 3,93,382; but certain

expensive works, which have been sanctioned for the past year, could not be carried out within the year, and consequently an increase of expenditure is anticipated in the current year.

Irrigation proper.

68. The Irrigation Department presents a complete contrast to the ordinary Public Works Department in this that its estimates usually prove sanguine and the actual results fall short of the anticipations. The budget estimate from receipts was Rs. 9,72,000, which was reduced in the regular estimate to Rs. 8,52,000, and, eventually, Rs. 8,51,153 were actually realized. The budget estimate from disbursements was only Rs. 6,74,000. This was subsequently raised to Rs. 10,33,000, the chief addition being from the Sarun scheme; but the actuals have reached Rs. 11,26,619, or Rs. 93,000 in excess even of the regular estimate.

State Railways.

69. Under the head of State Railways, taking the figures furnished by the department, the receipts were Rs. 18,11,192, against an original estimate for the year 1878-79 of Rs. 16,18,000, showing an improvement of Rs. 1,93,192. The expenditure debitable to the ordinary expenditure of the year was Rs. 14,07,636, against an original grant of Rs. 11,27,000, or Rs. 2,80,636. There was therefore a net loss of Rs. 87,444, as compared with the original estimate.

General Remarks.

70. The rapidity and ease with which the provincial balance has increased from Rs. 8,50,594 to Rs. 43,97,543 at first sight seems to indicate that the financial position of this Government is perfectly secured; but while a large balance has been accumulated, and so far the finances are most prosperous, it is far from certain that the present system affords any adequate guarantee for the continued equilibrium of receipts and expenditure.

71. It is true that for the year 1878-79 the budget estimates were drawn up on the assumption that the balance was to be allowed to decrease by Rs. 2,53,000, and that, instead of this deficit, there has been a surplus of Rs. 17,07,847, and that apparently therefore, if budget equilibrium is provided for, the actuals can be relied on to produce a considerable surplus; but when this surplus is examined, it will be found that it is due to exceptional and peculiar circumstances that may not recur, and that, with a balanced budget to begin with, the Bengal Government might well find itself with a considerable deficit at the end of a year. Of the total improvement of 20 lakhs on the original estimates, as is the approximate amount including the increment of Rs. 44,160 to the opening balance, it may be said that omitting license tax, which does not in the present year affect the provincial finances, the receipts are about 17½ lakhs better than the estimates, and the disbursements also better, *i.e.* less by about 2½ lakhs.

As regards receipts and taking round numbers, it appears that of these 17½ lakhs—

1¼ lakhs are due to Excise.
6¼ lakhs to Stamps.
3 lakhs to Law and Justice.
1 lakh to Marine.
1½ lakhs to Miscellaneous.
2 lakhs to Public Works Ordinary.
1¼ lakhs to State Railways.
1¾ lakhs to Imperial Allotment.

21 lakhs.

While there was a loss of—

1 lakh under Salt.
1½ „ Jails.
1 „ Irrigation.

3½

72. With reference to these figures, there is no guarantee that Excise will continue to increase; on the contrary, it will probably fall short of the estimate this year. Stamps promise well, but will probably yield a more moderate increase, while under the other heads there is no certainty of any increase at all. If the receipts from Irrigation and Jails therefore fall short of the estimates,

as they have usually done hitherto, there is no guarantee whatsoever that the actuals of the year 1879-80 will much, if at all, exceed the estimated amount of Rs. 4,35,68,000.

73. On the other hand, the disbursements are still less promising. Comparing the actuals with the budget estimates, a general tendency for the former to outrun the latter is traceable, the exceptions being in the departments of Excise, Law and Justice, Marine, Education, and Minor Departments. With these exceptions, omitting the Public Works Department ordinary, the grants have been almost invariably exceeded, while in the case of Jails and Irrigation the excess was nearly eight lakhs. The final result is that, had it not been for a saving of over 16 lakhs in the Public Works Department ordinary, including Navigation which is under that Department, there would have been an excess of expenditure over budget estimates of over 13 lakhs. It is to be feared that the current year may exhibit the same tendency towards exceeding the budget grants, without the corrective element of so large a saving under the head of Public Works ordinary.

74. On the whole, the budget estimates of the grants for Land Revenue, Excise, Customs, Stamps, Administration, Law and Justice, Registration, Police, Education, and Medical Services are prepared in a trustworthy manner, and are either not much exceeded, or exceeded under circumstances which are sufficiently explained and do not interfere with financial control. The receipts budget for State Railways seems to be drawn up with a proper margin for contingencies, but the expenditure was during each of the last two years considerably under-estimated at the outset. The estimates for Minor Departments, Marine, and Public Works ordinary do not appear to be very reliable, but they appear to be as a rule full and complete, so that they are not likely to be exceeded. The budgets for Jails and Irrigation appear, as already said, to be usually drawn up on a defective and over-sanguine system, the receipts invariably falling short of the estimate and the disbursements exceeding it. It is to be hoped that in the budgets now under preparation an ample allowance will be made for all eventualities. There are already reasons for apprehending that the current year will prove very different from those that have preceded it, and that if the actuals do not show a deficit they will show a comparatively small profit.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce; also that copy be forwarded to the Accountant-General, to the Public Works Department of this Government, to the Public Works Department (Railway Branch), to the Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch), of this Government, to the General, Judicial, Revenue, and Political (Jails) Departments of this office, and to all Heads of Departments.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. L. HARRISON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th October 1879.—Plans and estimates, the latter amounting to Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 18,000 respectively, for the construction of quarters for the accommodation of the 1st and 3rd Divisions River Police at Aheeretollah Ghât and Hastings, having been submitted by the Port Commissioners with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 1978, dated 19th September 1879, to the address of the Public Works Department of this Government, and approved by that department, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the projects under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th October 1879.—Under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act (Act VII of 1878), it is hereby notified that it is proposed to constitute as reserved forests the following land situated in the hill territory and Terai sub-divisions of the Darjeeling district.

1.—The *Manering Forest*, addition to the Sukna Tista Forest.

Boundaries.

North.—The ridge separating the valley of the Mahanadi from that of the Reyang.
East.—The Mana Jhora.
West.—The east boundary of the Mahalderam tea estate belonging to Mr. Bagshawe and a stream tributary to the Mana Jhora.

2.—The *Babookhola Forest.*

Boundaries.

North.—The ridge separating the valley of the Mahanadi from that of the Reyang.
East.—The west boundary of the Mahalderam tea estate, and a stream tributary of the Mahanadi.
South.—A demarcated line passing from the abovementioned stream in a south-west direction to the Buffoopanee and separating from Captain E. T. Fitzgerald's land; then the Buffoopanee.
West.—The Mahanadi river; then a line nearly north-east to the Buffoopanee, being the south boundary of Jaman Sing's land; then the Buffoopanee; then a line west to the Mahalderam ridge forming the northern boundary of Jaman Sing's block. (The Majna tea estate, known as Mr. W. C. Müller's, is not included in this area.)

3.—The *Pugraingbong Forest.*

Boundaries.

North.—The Royam Jhora.
East.—A line from the Royam Jhora, first south-east, then South to the Nagri ridge near the Deoral.
South-west.—The Nagri ridge.

4.—The *Tookria Jhar Forest.*—The lands known as Tookria Jhar, Shiroobhita, and Sepna, situated in pergunnah Hattigheesa, in the Terai sub-division, being survey Nos. 89, 426, 78, and 150.

5.—*Nipania Forest.*—The following lands in pergunnah Hattigheesa in the Terai sub-division :—

	Survey No.		Survey No.
Müller's land ...	1,007-8-9	Kholabaree	43
Jungla	35	Tetli	81
Ditto	107	Do.	102
Nipania	59	Pahari	66
Ditto	103	Kootha Chat ...	96
Chipandas ...	106	Boragunjo	9
Kholabaree ...	42	Ditto	101
Ditto ...	100	Satybahut	79 and

bounded—

North.—The Lohagari reserve, then a stream, then a line to the Aolia Manjha Nadi.
East.—The Aolia Manjha, then a demarcated line separating from jotes thakbust Nos. 66, 67, 73, 72, 71, 70.
South.—Jotes thakbust Nos. 67, 42, 41.
West.—The Mechi forest reserve.

6.—The *Geerabadi Block.*—A jote survey No. 24, situated in pergunnah Hattigheesa, and bounded—

North.—The Mechi reserved forests.
East.—The new Mechi.
South.—Jote Soorjhur, thakbust No. 50.
West.—The Nepaul Frontier.

7.—The *Moolta Forest.*—Survey No. 419, situated in pergunnah Hattigheesa, and bounded :—

North.—Jhabra jote, survey No. 380.
East.—The Dulka Nadi; then survey Nos. 420, 421, and 402; then the Lalfa Nadi.
West.—The Jibbadar Nadi; then Jhakoomadura jote; then again the Jibbadar Nadi; then Nund Lall Dass jote; then again the Jibbadar Nadi to its junction with the Lalfa.

8.—An addition to the *Dulka Jhar* reserved forests being the three jotes within that forest known as Kishabari survey No. 588, Major Wardroper's survey No. 597, and Kanoo Chowdry's Bhita survey No. 583.

9.—The *Bengduhi Forest.*—The following lands in pergunnah Patterghatta :—

	Survey No.
Karim Bux Chat	742
Karim Bux	720
Jeetun Sing Chat	738
Jeetun Sing	704
Pran Chand Chat	739
Byratisal Chat	741
Bengduhi Chat	735
Benglal Chat	740
Benglal Bydar	715

Boundaries.

North.—The Dulka Jhar forest reserve.

East.—Jotes Bhannie Bhita 26, Dhemal 27, Tarabari 23, Bowni Bhita 34, Bowni Bhita 22.

South.—Jotes Benglal Ekpowa 21, Barabhita, 6, Dhuniram 15, Bengduhi 23, Byratisal 29.

West.—The Harlia Nadi; then Ranee Chowdry's Bhita; then again the Harlia Nadi.

10.— *Shilibhita* jote, an addition to the Sukna Tista reserved forest, situated within the above forest in pergunnah Pattarghatta, mouzah Champassari.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling to be the Forest Settlement Officer under the provisions of Chapter II of the said Act (VII of 1878), to enquire into and determine the existence, nature, and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above, or in or over any forest produce to be found therein, and to deal with the same as by law provided.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 3rd November 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz. for building an office for the municipality, cattle-sheds, &c., it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land in mouzah Radhanuggur, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, measuring, more or less, 13 beeghas and 4 cottahs of standard measurement, is required. It is bounded on the north partly by land belonging to Beecon Chand Pegree and partly by land belonging to Mrs. Atkins; on the east by tenanted land belonging to Thacoor Dass Mookerjee; on the south by the Belvedere Road; and on the west by lands belonging to Thacoordass Mondle, Sunker Mistry, and others.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4564A.

The 25th October 1879.—Mr. Herbert Parsons Peterson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Goalundo, Furreedpore, is appointed, under the provisions of Section 3, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

The 29th October 1879.—Baboo Ram Persad, Subordinate Judge of Shahabad, was in charge of the office of District and Sessions Judge of that district from the 28th August to the 8th September 1879, inclusive.

The 1st November 1879.—Mr. R. R. Pope, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 3rd November 1879.—Mr. T. Jones, Clerk and Officiating Fifth Judge, Calcutta Small Cause Court, has been allowed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor directs the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Daoodnuggur, in the district of Gya.

This notification will have effect from the 1st November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Act II (B.C.) of 1867, with the exception of section 11, are extended to the town of Ranchee, in the district of Lohardduggah, as defined by the boundaries mentioned below :—

On the North—Hatwa village.
On the South—Darunda river.
On the East—Darunda and Hazareebaugh road.
On the West—Irgo village.

This notification will have effect from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 58 Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village chowkeydars), the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed the Magistrate and Collector of the district of Bankoora, the Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Bishenpore sub-division, and the Sub-Deputy Magistrate of that sub-division, for the time being, to form a commission to ascertain and determine the chowkeydaree chakran lands and other lands, assigned before the passing of that Act, for the maintenance of officers to keep watch in the villages included within the sub-division of Bishenpore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1879.—In consequence of the changes of jurisdiction notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st October 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the formation of a new registration sub-district, comprising thanas Raipur and Supur, in the district of Bankoorah. The sub-district will belong to the Sudder executive sub-division.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under section 6 of the Act, the appointment of Syud Fazlur Rohoman to be Sub-Registrar of Khatra, in the district of Bankoorah.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st October 1879.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the sub-district of Labhpur, in the district of Beerbhoom, outposts Labhpur and Burwan, which formed its jurisdiction, being attached respectively to the sub-districts of Sakulipur in Beerbhoom and Kandi in Moorshedabad. These changes will take effect from the date of this notification.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th October 1879.—It is hereby notified, under the provision of Section 15, Act V of 1861, that owing to the commission of a series of outrages perpetrated with the intent of upsetting trains on the East Indian Railway between the stations of Karmator and Jamtara, and owing to the perpetrators of these outrages remaining undetected, and to their

continuance in consequence, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, from the 1st November 1879, the employment of a special police force consisting of one head-constable and seven constables to act as patrols, and to be quartered on the following villages situated within one mile of the said section of the line of railway :—

Names of Villages.

Jamtara.	Saharpur.	Sampukhar.	Penraree.
Sahana.	Raghunathpur.	Kallajhari.	Kassidie.
Paikadee.	Pathodee.	Katacandh.	Godhartar.
Byenah.	Bhuscodee.	Delbaree.	Karmator.

The cost of the police, as noted below, will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means :—

Details.	Rs.	A.	P.
One fourth grade head-constable at Rs. 10 per month ...	10	0	0
One first grade constable at Rs. 9	9	0	0
Six fourth grade constables at Rs. 6 each	36	0	0
Pension charge at 2 annas per rupee	6	14	0
Contingent charges at 10 per cent.	5	8	0
Total ...	67	6	0
For one year	808	8	0
Clothing allowance at Rs. 4	32	0	0
House rent	20	0	0
	860	8	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that Mohendra Nath Rai, late head clerk attached to the Post Office at Mozufferpore, who has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for fraudulently appropriating Government currency notes while in transit by post under registered covers, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the prisoner is published for general information :—

NAME.	Height, description, and distinguishing marks.	Sex.	Age.	Religion and caste.	Crime.	Occupation prior to imprisonment.	SENTENCE.		
							Date.	Nature.	Period.
Mohendra Nath Rai, son of Joychunder Rai.	Height, 5 feet 3 inches. Light complexion; right forearms inoculated; scar over liver; outer table of skull on left side of head for about 4 inches absent, the result of disease of the cranial bones.	Male	35	Rajput ...	Fraudulently appropriating two registered letters with the intention of fraudulently appropriating three Government currency half notes of Rs. 1,000, section 48 Act XIV of 1866.	Head clerk, Post Office, Mozufferpore.	27th Feb. 1879.	Rigorous imprisonment.	Y. M. D. 7 0 0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st October 1879.

No. 236.—*Leave of Absence.*—The undermentioned officer has been allowed an extension of his leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

F. Sills, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Public Works Department, for three months.

No. 237.—*Posting.*—Baboo Ram Rutton Mozoomdar, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is, on return from the employ of the Road Cess Committee of the Bhagulpore district, posted to the First Calcutta Division.

2. Baboo Ram Rutton Mozoomdar joined the First Calcutta Division on the 13th October 1879, before noon.

The 22nd October 1879.

No. 238.—*Notifications.*—Mr. E. S. B. Pereira, Assistant Engineer (temporary rank), First Grade, attached to the Rajshahye division, was relieved* from his duties from the 6th October 1879, after noon.

* Government of India Notification No. 406 of the 10th October 1879.

The 1st November 1879.

No. 239.—Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Executive Engineer (temporary rank), Third Grade, assumed charge of the Third Calcutta Division on the 15th October 1879, before noon.

No. 240.—Mr. J. S. Carey, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, was relieved† of his duties as Executive Engineer of the Third Calcutta Division from the 14th October 1879, after noon.

† Government of India Notification No. 395, of the 3rd October 1879.

No. 241.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 418 *of the* 16*th October* 1879.—The following students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State as Assistant Engineers in the grades specified, are posted as follows, for the purpose of undergoing a course of practical training for one year :—

* * * * *

To Bengal Public Works Department.

Mr. H. A. D. Wathen, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.
,, T. Butler, ditto ditto.

* * * * *

No. 422 *of the* 17*th October* 1879.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers under the terms of the resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the local gazettes :—

Bengal Provincial.

Neuville, P. J. Executive Engineer, Third Grade, on furlough.

* * * * *

The 3rd November 1879.

No. 242.—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for information :—

No. 1042.—*London Gazette.*

The following extract is published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 12th September 1879, page 5456.

India Office, 12*th September* 1879.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Government of India :—

* * * * *

BENGAL ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major James May. Dated 10th June 1879.

* * * * *

To be Majors.

Captain (Brevet Major) James May, late 72nd Native Infantry. Dated 10th June 1879.

* * * * *

No. 243.—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 430 *of the* 24*th October* 1879.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers under the terms of the resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the local gazettes :—

Bengal Provincial.

Khetter Mohun Bose, Executive Engineer, Third Grade.
Ram Rutton Mozoomdar, Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

* * * * *

(LOCAL COMMUNICATION.)

The 3rd November 1879.

No. 244.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from the Darwani Station of the Northern Bengal State Railway to the Chilakhal Darwani road, in the villages of Shonaray and Kookapara, pergunnah Kazirhat, zillah Rungpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, 3,412 feet in length and 28 feet in width, and measuring, more or less, 2 acres 31 poles 81 yards 5 feet, or 6 bigahs 12 cottahs 11½ chittacks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid villages of Shonaray and Kookapara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

The 4th November 1879.

No. 245.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. A. Darling, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Darjeeling Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on this date.

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd November 1879.

No. 224.—*Corrigendum.*—In notification No. 221, dated 21st October 1879, for *R.* H. read *K.* H. Stephen.

No. 225.—*Postings.*—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. K. H. Stephen, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Gunduck Division of the South-Western Circle.

No. 221, dated 21st October 1879.

No. 226.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Messrs. A. S. Thomson and F. Rawson, Assistant Engineers, Second Grade, are posted to the Orissa Circle.

No. 221, dated 21st October 1879.

No. 227.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. O. C. Lees, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the South-Western Circle.

No. 221, dated 21st October 1879.

No. 228.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. F. Williamson, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Arrah to the Eastern Sone Division.

Mr. Williamson to be Executive Engineer of the Eastern Sone Division, *vice* Captain E. C. Elliston, S.C., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 229.—*Notifications.*—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Major J. M. Heywood, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Grade (temporary rank), returned from privilege leave and took over charge of the Sone Circle from Mr. C. W. Odling on the forenoon of the 25th October 1879.

Bengal Government Notification No. 159, dated 23rd June 1879.
Bengal Government Notification No. 215, dated 14th October 1879.

No. 230.—With reference to the orders marginally noted the undermentioned Assistant Engineers of the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have completed a year's course of practical training, will remain posted to the Sone Circle of the Bengal Irrigation Branch, as Assistant Engineers of the Second Grade, viz.—

Bengal Government Notification Nos. 311-312, dated 9th December 1878.

Mr. A. Greenlees. | Mr. C. C. Martyr.
Mr. F. Lepper.

No 231.—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 437, *dated the* 30*th October* 1879.—Mr. A. Greenlees, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from Bengal Irrigation Branch to the Railway Branch and posted to Bengal.

No. 232.—With reference to the above orders, Mr. A. Greenlees, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, left the Arrah Division of the Sone Circle on the afternoon of the 14th October 1879 to join the Northern Bengal State Railway.

No. 233.—The following extract from the undermentioned notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 440, *dated* 31*st October* 1879.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers under the terms of the Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the local gazettes :—

Bengal Irrigation Branch.

Fouracres, C., Executive Engineer, Second Grade.
Heera Lall Mitter, Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

No. 234.—With reference to the orders marginally noted, Mr. A. Hayes, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, took over charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, on the afternoon of the 14th October 1879.

No. 216, dated 14th October 1879.

D. B. HORN, *Asst. Secy.*,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 27*th October* 1879.

No. 91.—*Notification.*—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 405.—*The* 9*th October* 1879.—The following changes are ordered in the postings of certain officers of the Superior Account Establishment :—

Name.	From	To	REMARKS.
Mr. F. P. Quinlan ...	Officiating Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.	Deputy Examiner, Northern Bengal State Railway.	To join on being relieved by Mr. Morrison.
,, R. N. Burn ...	Charge of Accounts, Northern Bengal State Railway.	Assistant Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway.	To join on being relieved by Mr. Quinlan.

No. 406.—*The* 10*th October* 1879.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation of the undermentioned officers under the terms of resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the local gazette:—

* * * *

State Railways.

Reynolds, R., Executive Engineer, Second Grade.
Tait, G. H., " " Third "
Hawkes, F. A., " " Third "

* * * *

No. 422.—*The* 17*th October* 1879.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation of the undermentioned officers under the terms of the resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the local gazettes:—

* * * *

State Railways.

Clark, G. R., Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

* * * *

Darjeeling, the 30*th October* 1879.

No. 92.—*Notifications.*—Mr. G. Hawkes, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Northern Bengal State Railway, returned from the privilege leave granted him in notification No. 89 of the 4th instant, on the forenoon of the 20th idem.

No. 93.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department's notification No. 406 of the 10th October 1879, Mr. F. A. Hawkes, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 17th idem.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15*th September* 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Eastern Bengal Railway in the villages of Kamardangah, Pooralee, Goulhund, Aookullund, Agkullund Bhabooeel, Ootur Jubra, Chur Dhobagattee and Esal Sibrampore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 4½ miles long and about 200 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 458 beeghas 3 cottahs and 1 chuttack of standard measurement, joining the Pudda or Ganges to the main line of the Eastern Bengal Railway at the 149th mile post, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Kamardangah, Pooralee, Goulhund, Aookullund, Agkullund, Bhabooeel, Ootur Jubra, Chur Dhobagattee, and Esal Sibrampore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

Sheriff's Office, the 22nd October 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ২২শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২৭ শে, নবেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই, ডি, জে, ইজরা, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO NOBIN CHUNDER DASS has been placed in charge of the Rungpore Treasury from 4th October 1879, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.*

The 8th October 1879.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

IT is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, &c., commencing on Monday, the 10th of November 1879, four local examination committees will be convened in this division, viz. (1) at No. 13, Alipore, for officers stationed at the Presidency or employed in the 24-Pergunnahs, (1) at Kishnaghur, for officers employed in the Nuddea district, (1) at Jessore Sudder Station, for officers employed in that district, and (1) at Berhampore, for officers employed in the Moorshedabad district.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Officiating Commissioner.*

THE next half-yearly departmental examination of assistants and others employed in the Patna division will be held at the Commissioner's office, Bankipore, on Monday, the 10th November next and the two succeeding days.

DURGAGATI BANERJEA, *Personal Asst. to Commr. of Patna.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *the 14th October* 1879.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1443B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77 and 1877-78, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd December 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,500
Benares "	2,500
Total ...	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised may be ascertained by reference to the Notification No. 1141B., dated 25th August 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th December 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th December 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th December 1879.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

P. NOLAN, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 18th October 1879.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 15th October 1879.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	3,54,374	.....	2,46,852	6,01,226
French Kurkutch	43,730	.....	11,371	55,101
Bombay ditto	44,064	.....	15,882	59,946
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	71,645	.....	1,50,283	2,21,928
Total ...	5,13,813	.....	4,24,388	9,38,201

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 1st November 1879.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1879.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1879.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1115—1125	PART II.—Advertisements	1487—1500
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	241—269	PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
		PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
		SUPPLEMENT No. 46	1289—1320

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

The 11th November 1879.—The following movements of the Lieutenant-Governor are published for general information :—

Leaves Darjeeling	...	...	...	13th Nov.
Arrives at Dhubri	...	...	...	14th „
Leaves Dhubri	...	...	...	15th „
Arrives at Gauhati	...	...	...	18th „
Arrives at Shillong	...	...	...	19th „

E. R. HENRY,
Private Secretary.

No. 4604A.

GENERAL.—*The 16th October* 1879.—Baboo Sant Prosad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Sarun.

The 28th October 1879.—Mr. C. S. Bayley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is appointed to have charge of the Raneegunge Division of that district.

Mr. H. G. Cooke, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 7th ultimo, *vice* Mr. H. J. S. Cotton.

The 31st October 1879.—Mr. A. C. Mangles, who reported his return from furlough on the 21st instant, is allowed subsidiary leave for one week from that date to enable him to join his appointment as Opium Agent of Behar.

The 3rd November 1879.—Mr. J. F. Browne, District and Sessions Judge of Patna, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. T. Maclean, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Beveridge, District and Sessions Judge of Rungpore, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Patna, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. F. Browne, or until further orders.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Rungpore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. Beveridge, or until further orders.

Mr. F. J. G. Campbell, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge, or until further orders.

Mr. B. Dé, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, was stationed at the head-quarters of the Patna district from the afternoon of the 8th ultimo to the afternoon of the 13th idem, inclusive.

The 6th November 1879.—Mr. F. R. Cockerell, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the afternoon of the 6th ultimo.

Baboo Juggobundho Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

Mr. J. Beames, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly.

Mr. R. Cornish is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, on being relieved of his present duties as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly.

The orders of the 14th ultimo, transferring Baboo Rojoni Coomar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, to Serajgunge, are cancelled.

Baboo Gossain Das Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bogra, is transferred to Pubna, and is posted to Serajgunge in that district.

The 8th November 1879.—Mr. G. M. Currie, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chumparun, is allowed leave for one month and five days under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st instant.

The 10th November 1879.—Mr. A. H. Haggard, C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 17th ultimo.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted the following officers extensions of furlough for the periods mentioned against their names :—

Mr. C. C. Quinn, C.S., fifteen days.
,, F. H. B. Skrine, C.S., four months, on sick certificate.

Moulvie Wahedullah, Officiating Special Deputy Collector, in charge of the Nizamut land survey, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1825, in the district of Moorshedabad.

POLICE.—*The 7th November* 1879.—Mr. H. W. J. Bamber, District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahye, is allowed leave for seven days under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders dated the 15th ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 11th November* 1879.—Dr. Donald Morison, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Church of England Mission, Rampore Beauleah, is authorized to grant, under clause 5, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, certificates of marriages between persons who are Native Christians, in the district of Rajshahye.

REGISTRATION.—*The 14th October* 1879.—Baboo Dwarka Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, is also appointed to be Sub-Registrar at the Sudder Station of that district, with effect from the 25th August last.

MEDICAL.—*The 18th October* 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the Management of Ishan Chunder Rai's Charitable Dispensary and Hospital at Malochi, in Dacca :—

Baboo Parvati Sankar Rai Chowdhuri, Zemindar of Teota, *vice* Moulvie Mahomed Israil, deceased.

Baboo Prasanna Nath Rai Chowdhuri, Zemindar of Malochi, *vice* Moonshee Mahomed Ismail, deceased.

Baboo Purno Chunder Dass, Assistant Surgeon, in charge of the dispensary, *vice* Baboo Tilak Chundra Rai, deceased.

The 1st November 1879.—Dr. A. J. Payne is appointed to act as Surgeon-General to the Government of Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. J. Irving, or until further orders.

Dr. S. C. Mackenzie, Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Sealdah, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College, and Police Surgeon, on leave, is appointed to be also Superintendent of Lock-Hospitals in Calcutta and its Suburbs, *vice* Dr. A. J. Payne.

Dr. F. C. Nicholson, Officiating Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Sealdah, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College, and Police Surgeon, is appointed to act also as Superintendent of Lock-Hospitals, Calcutta and its Suburbs, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. S. C. Mackenzie, or until further orders.

The 8th November 1879.—Dr. J. G. French, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Patna, is allowed leave for 35 days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th ultimo, or from such date as he availed himself of it.

CUSTOMS.—*The 14th October* 1879.—Mr. W. Warden, Collector of Customs and Conservator of the Port of Chittagong, is relieved of the duties of the latter office, and will, in future, be Collector of Customs, Chittagong, under Act VIII of 1878 (the Customs Act), and Shipping Master. Mr. Warden is also appointed to be the officer who shall exercise in Chittagong the powers mentioned in Section 3 of Act IV of 1875 and Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of Act XIII of 1876.

Mr. E. Good, Assistant Collector of Customs and Assistant Conservator of the port of Chittagong, is appointed to be Port Officer and Conservator of that Port, under Act XII of 1875 (the Indian Ports Act). Mr. Good will also be Registrar of Shipping, and will exercise powers under Act VIII of 1876 (the Native Passenger Ships' Act) at Chittagong.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 17th October* 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Serajgunge Municipality of Mr. M. F. Beamish, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be their Vice-Chairman.

The 18th October 1879.—Baboo Mohendra Nath Sanyal, Pleader, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Rampore Beauleah Municipality, in the district of Rajshahye, *vice* Baboo Kishoree Lall Sarkar.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Lalbag Municipality, in the district of Moorshedabad :—

Rai Dhunput Sing Bahadoor, Banker and Zemindar.
" Megraj Kubari, Bahadoor, Banker.
Baboo Boodh Sing Doodhorea, Banker.
" Hanuman Dass, Banker and Landholder.
" Haran Chunder Moitra, Second Teacher of the Nizamut School.

ROAD CESS.—*The 5th November* 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Mymensingh :—

Baboo Kalinath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
" Mahendra Chundra Chowdhury, Zemindar.

The 6th November 1879.—Baboo Kedar Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an *ex-officio* member of the Pubna District Road Cess Committee, *vice* Baboo Amar Nath Bhuttacharjee, transferred.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th November 1879.—In modification of that part of the notification of 18th February 1870 (published at page 171, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem), in which it was stated that there is a Second Moonsif attached to the Puttea Moonsifee of the district of Chittagong with head-quarters at Korundip, it is notified, for general information, that the head-quarters of the Second Moonsif of Puttea wiil henceforth be at Puttea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF HAZAREEBAGH.

The 10th November 1879.—It is hereby notified, under Section 75, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Hazareebagh have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy road cess under that Act for the cess year beginning from 1st October 1879, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates, are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—Six pies, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th November 1879.—The following amended rules to be substituted for rules 1 and 2 (*c*) of the rules for the appointment of a qualified Board for the examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of the Mercantile Marine, published at page 534 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st May 1876, having been sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information :—

1.—The Examiner in navigation shall be an officer of the Educational Service, or of the Royal Navy, or of the Local or Indian Marine.

2(*c*).—The permanent President of the Seamanship Examiners shall be the Port Officer of Calcutta. The Superintendent of Marine shall act for him during his absence.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 6th November 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 34.)

Ceylon—East Coast.

BATTICALOA LIGHT.

With reference to this Department Notice to Mariners, No. 32, dated the 6th October 1879, the Master-Attendant, Colombo, has given further notice that the Batticaloa flagstaff has been shifted to a new position close to the old one, and that the Port light is now hoisted on it at the former elevation of 50 feet above the sea.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 4th November 1879.

This Notice affects the following :—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 2031, 828, 70*a*, and 748*b*.
" " Light list for 1879.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15*b* and 103*a*.
" " " Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 442.
" " " Light list for 1879.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd November 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, in accordance with section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the following shall be the areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made under it :—

(*a*). The following rivers in the districts of Darjeeling and Julpigori, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory, down to the southern boundary of those districts :—

1. Mechi river.	8. Moojnace.
2. Chenga.	9. Toorsa.
3. Balasan.	10. Booree Toorsa river.
4. Mahanudi.	11. Kalajani.
5. Teesta.	12. Darsi.
6. Jaldaka.	13. Raidak.
7. Doodooa.	14. Kalkali.

15. Sunkas.

(*b*).—The seashore and the rivers and creeks in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs and Jessore, so far as they are included within the boundary of the reserved and protected forests of the Soonderbuns.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II (B.C.) of 1869.

The 4th November 1879.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the division on the 28th October 1879.

		Villages.			Villages.
Pergunnah	Khukhra ...	52	Pergunnah	Palkote ...	50
"	Doisa ...	50	"	Kasmar ...	35
"	Ditto ...	36	"	Panari ...	9
"	Korambe ...	36	"	Aringi ...	12
"	Khukhra ..	19	"	Karru ...	11

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1879.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 9, Act VII (B.C.) of 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to fix the 1st January 1880 as the date from which the penalties laid down in that Act will be enforced.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1879.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5(b) of Act XII of 1875 (the Indian Ports Act), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend specially, from the 1st January 1880, the provisions of Sections 38, 40, and 41 of the said Act to the navigable river and channels leading to the port of Calcutta as defined in the notification of the Bengal Government dated the 18th August 1879.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the substitution of the following for rules 1 and 4 of the rules for the examination of, and the granting of certificates to, commanders of inland steam vessels, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th August 1879:—

N. B.—The provisions of Rule 1 will not be applied in the case of candidates who are at the date of the publication of these rules actually in command of a river steamer.

Rule 1.—Candidates for certificates as commanders of inland steam vessels must be not less than 21 years of age and must have served either three years at sea and three years as mate of a river steamer or master of a flat, or six years as mate of a river steamer or master of a river flat.

Rule 4.—The examination of candidates shall ordinarily be conducted by the Committee which sits quarterly for the examination of pilots, assisted by a person, selected in each case by the Port Officer, holding a certificate duly in force under these rules. But the Port Officer may at any time convene a Special Committee for the examination of candidates under these rules.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has also sanctioned the addition of the following Rule 9 to the above rules:—

Rule 9.—Commanders holding Pilots' certificates will not be required to pass the examination.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11th November 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Serajgunge Post Office, in the village of Shibnathpoor, pergunnah Barabazoo, in the district of Pubna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha, 5 kottas, 9 chattacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the house of Bama Baishnavi and lands belonging to the Jute Company and Radha Kishore and Soobal Chaudhuri; on the west by a *nullah*; on the south by a drain; and on the east by lands belonging to Kustur Chand Jodhraj and Sree Nath Sarkar, is required within the aforesaid village of Shibnathpoor.

This declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 4605A.

The 10th October 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Independent Bench of Magistrates at Monghyr, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Baboo Dhiraj Karan, Pleader and Municipal Commissioner.
" Poorno Chunder Lahiry, Pleader.
" Upendra Nath Sen, Assistant Surgeon.

Baboo Dhiraj Karan is also appointed to be a member of the Municipal Bench of Magistrates at Monghyr.

The 15th October 1879.—Mr. Robert Webster is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Bagdogra Bench of Magistrates, in the district of Rungpore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 18th October 1879.—Mr. C. W. Bagshaw, a member of the Bench of Magistrates at Kurseong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class in the Darjeeling district.

The 21st October 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Rampore Beauleah Bench of Magistrates, in the district of Rajshahye, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Moitra, Pleader.
" Mohendra Nath Sanyal, "
" Sham Churn Moozoomdar, "

The 27th October 1879.—Moulvie Abdur Rahim Khan, Manager, Jaypore Khas Mehals, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Bogra, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 31st October 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Bongong Bench, in the district of Nuddea, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Baboo Adhur Nath Banerjee, Pleader.
" Ram Chunder Banerjee "
Baboo Suranath Chowdhari, Zemindar.
" Tara Prosad Mitter, Pleader.

The 6th November 1879.—Mr. C. W. Odling, Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class for the trial of offences under Act V (B.C.) of 1864.

Baboo Bepin Chunder Roy, Additional Moonsif of Netrokona, in the district of Mymensingh, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 20th September last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders dated the 4th idem is cancelled.

Baboo Kopali Prosono Mookerjee, M.A. and B.L., is appointed to officiate as a Moonsif of the district of Dinagepore, and to be ordinarily stationed at Thakoorgong, *vice* Baboo Haronath Ghose, on leave.

The 8th November 1879.—Baboo Jogendra Chunder Maulick, B.L., Moonsif of Durbhanga, in Tirhoot, is transferred to Bhanga, in the district of Furreedpore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 16th October* 1879.—Baboo Sri Gopal Chatterjee, Additional Moonsif of Sudharam and Begumgunge, is allowed one month's leave of absence, under Section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the two months granted him in orders of the 31st July 1879.

The 18th October 1879.—Baboo Hara Nath Ghosh, Moonsif of Thakoorgong, is allowed three months' leave of absence, under Rule 1, Section 43 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th October 1879, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 7th November 1879.—Baboo Sri Gopal Chatterjee, Additional Moonsif of Sudharam and Begumgunge, is allowed 18 days' leave of absence, under Section 4, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted him in orders of the 16th October 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th November 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the sub-registry office at Chandbali, in the district of Balasore, and the addition of thana Chandbali to the sub-district of Bhudruck to which it formerly belonged.

The change will have effect from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information, in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B. C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Pubna Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within the Municipality, the said Dispensary not being private property nor the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B. C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Serajgunge Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within that Municipality, the said Dispensary not being private property nor the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information, in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Rungpore Municipality the Rungpore and Maheegunge Charitable Dispensaries situated within the Municipality, the said Dispensaries not being private property nor the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information, in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within the Municipality, the said Dispensary not being private property nor the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor directs the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Daoodnuggur, in the district of Gya.

This notification will have effect from the 1st November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Act II (B.C.) of 1867, with the exception of section 11, are extended to the town of Ranchee, in the district of Lohardugga, as defined by the boundaries mentioned below :—

On the North—Hatwa village.
On the South—Darunda river.
On the East—Darunda and Hazareebaugh road.
On the West—Irgo village.

This notification will have effect from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 58 Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village chowkeydars), the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed the Magistrate and Collector of the district of Bankoora, the Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Bishenpore sub-division, and the Sub-Deputy Magistrate of that sub-division, for the time being, to form a commission to ascertain and determine the chowkeydaree chakran lands and other lands, assigned before the passing of that Act, for the maintenance of officers to keep watch in the villages included within the sub-division of Bishenpore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1879.—In consequence of the changes of jurisdiction notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st October 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the formation of a new registration sub-district, comprising thanas Raipur and Supur, in the district of Bankoorah. The sub-district will belong to the Sudder executive sub-division.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under section 6 of the Act, the appointment of Syud Fazlur Rohoman to be Sub-Registrar of Khatra, in the district of Bankoorah.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th November 1879.

No. 246.—*Posting.*—The following officers are posted to the divisions specified opposite their names :—

Mr. H. A. D. Wathen, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, to the First Calcutta Division.

Mr. T. Butler, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

The 10th November 1879.

No. 247.—*Notification.*—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 432 *of the* 30*th November* 1879.—*Erratum.*—In that portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 395, dated 3rd October 1879, which relates to Mr. S. A. Stewart, *for* "Executive Engineer, First Grade, temporary rank," *read* "Executive Engineer, Second Grade."

(LOCAL COMMUNICATION.)

The 10th November 1879

No. 248.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the second portion of the road from Rajmehal to Protabpore running through the village of Bamangawan, pergunnah Chitowlia, zillah Sonthal Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, nine (9) bighas five (5) cottahs nine (9) chittacks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Bamangawan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th November 1879.

No. 235.—*Notification.*—Messrs. F. M. S. Douglas and G. A. G. Shawe, Assistant Engineers, Second Grade, Arrah Division, passed in the departmental standard on the 1st November 1879.

No. 236.— *Posting.*—Mr. O. C. Lees, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Cossye Division.

No. 237.—*Transfer.*—Mr. C. E. Livesay, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Arrah Division of the Sone Circle to the Orissa Circle.

Mr. Livesay to have charge of the Brahminee-Byturnee Division until further orders

Dated 11th November 1879.

No. 238.—*Notifications.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 443, *dated 5th November* 1879.—Major J. M. McNeile, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, is transferred temporarily to the Punjab Provincial Branch.

No. 239.—Mr. R. H. Rhind, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Brahminee-Byturnee Division, to have charge of the office of Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, as a temporary arrangement, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Major McNeile, R.E., from Bengal, or until further orders.

No. 240.—With reference to the above notification, Major J. M. McNeile, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, made over charge of the office of Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, to Mr. R. H. Rhind, on the afternoon of the 8th October 1879.

No. 241.—The following extract from the undermentioned notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 453, *dated 7th November* 1879.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers, under the terms of the Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the local Gazettes :—

* * * * *

Also of

* * * * *

Pemberton, F. B., Executive Engineer, Third Grade (on furlough), Bengal Irrigation, with effect from 6th September 1879.

* * * * *

No. 242.—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 454, *dated 7th November* 1879.—Major J. G. Forbes, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, temporarily attached to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad in the Public Works Department.

No. 243.—Mr. P. B. Roberts, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to have charge of the Office of Executive Engineer, Gunduck Division, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary arrangement, until further orders.

D. B. HORN, *Asst. Secy.*,
for Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 6th November 1879.

No. 94.—*Notifications.*—Notification No. 86 of 25th September 1879, granting one month's privilege leave to Baboo Ramgotty Mookerjee, is cancelled.

Darjeeling, the 8th November 1879.

No. 95.—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

The 30th October 1879.

No. 437.—Mr. A. Greenless, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from Bengal, Irrigation Branch, to the Railway Branch, and posted to Bengal.

No. 96.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department notification No. 437 of the 30th October 1879, Mr. A. Greenless, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Northern Bengal State Railway, for training in the Locomotive Department.

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

Sheriff's Office, the 22nd October 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ২২শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২৭ শে, নবেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই, ডি, জে, ইজরা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kooshtia and Chooadanga will, in the month of November 1879, hold sittings in those courts on the dates mentioned below :—

From 17th to 21st November at Kooshtia.
,, 24th to 30th ,, at Chooadanga.

SYUD MOAZZIM HOSSEIN, *Judge.*

KOOSTIA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 3rd November 1879.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 3rd November 1879.—Leave of absence for two months, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Baboo Mati Lal Mitra, Head Master, Balasore Zillah School (Class VI), in extension of the leave granted to him in this office orders dated the 16th April 1879.

The 3rd November 1879.—Baboo Tarini Das Banerji, M.A., Head Master, Jessore Zillah School (Class V), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 28th September 1879, the remainder of the leave granted to him in this office orders dated the 14th August 1879 is cancelled.

The 3rd November 1879.—Baboo Rajendra Nath Banerji, B.A., Second Master, Palamow School (Class VII), will continue to officiate as Second Master of the Ranchi Zillah School, during the absence, on further leave, of Baboo Hem Chunder Sen, B.A.

The 3rd November 1879.—Baboo Radhika Prasad Mookerjee, Third Master, Palamow School, will continue to act as Second Master of the same Institution, during the absence, on further deputation, of Baboo Rajendra Nath Banerji, B.A.

The 7th November 1879.—Leave of absence for one month, under Section 4, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Baboo Becharam Nandi, B.A., Head Master, Palamow School (Class VI).

C. H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1443B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77 and 1877-78, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd December 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	... ...	2,500
Benares ,,	... ...	2,500
	Total ...	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised may be ascertained by reference to the Notification No. 1141B., dated 25th August 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th December 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th December 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th December 1879.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

P. NOLAN, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 18th October 1879.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1879.

No. 1547.—The rate of conversion of Indian into sterling money for Overland Money Orders has been changed to 1*s.* 8¾*d.* per rupee. Schedule 14 of the Tariff Table is therefore in force until further notice.

J. WATERFIELD,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 31st October 1879.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	3,62,593	.....	3,83,519	7,46,112
French Kurkutch	43,730	.....	10,871	54,601
Bombay ditto	47,264	.....	39,583	86,847
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	87,466	.....	2,09,150	2,96,616
Total ...	5,41,053	.....	6,43,123	11,84,176

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. D. MACLEAN, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 8th November 1879.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 47 of 1879.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1879.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1127—1152
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	271—274
PART II.—Advertisements	1561—1514
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council:—A Bill to provide by local rating for the construction charges and maintenance of roads and other means of communication, and for the construction charges and maintenance of provincial public works	83—95
SUPPLEMENT No. 47	1321—1348

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4710A.

GENERAL.—*The 8th November* 1879.—Moulvi Ramizuddin, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

The services of Mr. A. J. Primrose, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue, and Agriculture Department.

The 10th November 1879.—Baboo Debi Prosad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Godda, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Woomesh Chunder Banerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is transferred temporarily to Godda in that district.

The 11th November 1879.—Baboo Annoda Prosad Pattuck, Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Bankoora.

Baboo Romesh Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Moorshedabad for employment at the Kandi sub-division of that district.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Madaripore, Furreedpore, is allowed leave for two months and three days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he availed himself of it.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Madaripore division of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Nobin Chunder Sen, or until further orders.

Baboo Narain Chunder Naik, Officiating Sub-Deputy Collector, Khoorda, Pooree, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. H. J. S. Cotton is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Commissioner of Chittagong.

The 12th November 1879.—Mr. Kavasjee Jamasjee Badshah, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the Dacca district.

The 13th November 1879.—Mr. A. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has reported his return from furlough, is appointed to have charge of the Diamond Harbour Division of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Radha Shyam Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring land required for public purposes in that district.

The 14th November 1879.—Baboo Dwarkanath Mookerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jungypore, Moorshedabad, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Ashootosh Sircar is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Sheonundun Lall, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties. Baboo Ashootosh Sircar is posted to Buxar, Shahabad.

The 17th November 1879.—Mr. E. A. Bradbury is posted temporarily to Beerbhoom as an Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade. This cancels the orders of the 9th ultimo appointing Mr. Bradbury to Tipperah.

Mr. J. C. Geddes is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge of Mozufferpore, *vice* Mr. R. J. Richardson, who has applied for permission to retire from the service.

The 18th November 1879.—Mr. J. D. Gael, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in temporary charge of the Sewan and Gopalgunge Division of the Sarun district, is posted to Hazareebagh.

Mr. G. G. Dey, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is posted to Chittagong.

POLICE.—*The 13th November* 1879.—Mr C. Raban, Assistant Superintendent of Police, having returned from leave on the 26th September last, is allowed subsidiary leave from that date to the 30th idem, inclusive.

The 17th November 1879.—Mr. J. H. Warender-Clark, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gya, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th ultimo.

MARINE.—*The 17th November* 1879.—Mr. R. B. Yates, Officiating Assistant Port Officer, Calcutta, is allowed leave for two months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

REGISTRATION.—*The 17th November* 1879.—Baboo Doorga Das Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chumparun, is appointed to be also Sub-Registrar of Motiharee in that district, with effect from the 16th September 1879.

EDUCATION.—*The 15th November* 1879.—Baboo Rajendra Nath Ghose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member of, and Secretary to the District School Committee of Rungpore.

Moulvi Abdul Hye is appointed temporarily to be Secretary to the Mozufferpore District School Committee.

OPIUM.—*The 17th November* 1879.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. C. E. S. Innes, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Behar, an extension of leave for six months.

MEDICAL.—*The 13th November* 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Amarnath Das, a Supernumerary attached to the Campbell Medical School and Hospital, having returned to duty on the 28th October last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 1st idem, under Section 10, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, is cancelled.

The 14th November 1879.—In modification of the orders of the 5th August 1879, the services of Apothecary J. McNaught, House Surgeon, Mitford Hospital, Dacca, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department, with effect from the 1st instant.

Apothecary G. H. Campbell, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be House Surgeon of the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, *vice* Mr. J. McNaught.

Assistant Surgeon Nocoor Chunder Banerjee, in charge of the Bhagulpore Dispensary, is allowed leave for three months, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of his present duties.

Assistant Surgeon Amrita Lal Banerjee, now doing duty as a Supernumerary at the Campbell Hospital, is appointed to be in charge of the Bhagulpore Dispensary, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Nocoor Chunder Banerjee, or until further orders.

The 17th November 1879.—Assistant Surgeon Bepin Krishna Coomar is allowed leave without pay for twelve months, under Section 10, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 26th August 1878.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 4th November* 1879.—The Assistant Surgeon, for the time being, in charge of the Doomraon Dispensary is appointed to be *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Doomraon Municipality in the Shahabad district.

The 5th November 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Serajgunge, in the district of Pubna :—

Mr. M. F. Beamish, Assistant Superintendent of Police, *ex-officio*.
Baboo Govind Chunder Bose, Mookhtear.
Mr. A. W. Hurle, Trader.
Baboo Jadanendra Banerjea, Head Assistant of Messrs. Wilson & Co.
" Kedar Nath Gangooly, Head Master of the Serajgunge Higher Class English School.
" Nidhi Lal Haldar, Assistant Surgeon.
" Nishi Kant Banerjee Choudhuri, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector.
Mr. J. Ogilvie, Trader.
Baboo Roohini Kant Bhoomick, Mookhtear.
" Uma Churn Sen, Head Assistant of Messrs. Murdock & Co.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Nulchitty, in the district of Backergunge :—

Baboo Bhagwan Chundra Pal, Merchant.
" Bholai Chand Shaha, Ditto.
" Juggobundhoo Talukdar, Ditto.
" Naba Krishna Biswas, Ditto.

The 6th November 1879.—Baboo Ram Nath Bhuttacharjee, District Engineer, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Dinagepore Municipality, *vice* Baboo Hurry Mohun Chundra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, transferred.

ROAD CESS.—*The 15th November* 1879.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Rungpore :—

The Officer in charge of the Rungpore Treasury, *ex-officio*.
Baboo Nobin Chunder Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, *vice* Mr. E. J. Meara, transferred.

The 18th November 1879.—Mr. Larminie, Manager of the estates of the Maharajah of Hill Tipperah, is re-appointed to be a member of the District Road Cess Committee of Tipperah.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 262.—*The 5th November* 1879.—On return from furlough Mr. W. W. Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Third Grade, is posted to Silchar.

No. 263.—Messrs. C. A. Soppitt and G. H. P. Livesay, Officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police, are placed temporarily, on special duty in connection with the Nága Hills expedition, under the orders of the Inspector-General of Police, Assam.

No. 264.—Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, Kámrúp, is transferred to the district of Sibságar, and posted to the head-quarters sub-division of that station.

No. 265.—Mr. R. B. McCabe, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, Lakhimpur, is transferred to the district of Sibságar, and placed in charge of the sub-division of Golághát during the absence of Lieutenant Maxwell, or until further orders.

This cancels the privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. McCabe in orders No. 242, dated the 9th October 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1879.—Mr. F. E. Pargiter, of the Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a certificate of High Proficiency in Bengali, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 12th November 1879.—The following notification is published for general information :—

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of "the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878)," that on the 25th November 1878 treasure consisting of six copper idols valued at Rs. 41 was found in the village of Sarukkai, Combacomun taluq, Tanjore district, in the Presidency of Madras.

2. All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on the 10th of March 1880, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

C. S. CROLL,
Acting Collector of Tanjore, Madras Presidency.

[First Publication.]

The 12th November 1879.—The following notification is published for general information :—

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given that about the middle of August last a pair of gold earrings, twelve gold beads, and a pair of silver bangles, valued in the aggregate at Rs. 25, were found in the veranda of the house of one Talari Munnesawmy Naick, in the village of Kamugampallam, in the Conjeveram taluk of the Chingleput district, in the Presidency of Madras. All persons claiming the above treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned at Saidapet on the 1st day of May 1880.

FREDERICK PRICE,
Collector of Chingleput, Madras Presidency.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th November 1879.—It is notified for general information that to provide for the exercise of the rights to minerals and quarries reserved to Government in leases of waste lands, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the words noted on the margin be added to—

"Together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals."

(1) Clause 5 of the form of preliminary lease appended to the rules for the grant of ordinary leases of arable land in the Western Dooars, published at page 726 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd June 1875;

(2) Clause 8 of Appendix A to the rules for the grant of leases for tea cultivation in the districts of Julpigori and Darjeeling, published at page 1116 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th October 1878; and

(3) Clause 8 of Appendix A to the rules for the grant of leases for tea cultivation in the districts of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, published at page 630 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd July 1879.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 15th November 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 35.)

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Buoys off Carwar Harbour (Sedashigar).

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 23, dated 11th June 1879, the Port Officer, Carwar, has notified that all the buoys marking the rocks at Carwar have been replaced in position.

By Direction of the Government of India,

R. C. CARRINGTON,
In charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, the 8th November 1879.

This Notice affects the following :—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 242, 2737, 826, and 827.
Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, pages 101 and 102.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15 and 15*a*.
Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 396.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th November 1879.—The following rules for the lease of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Backergunge districts having been approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information :—

I.—LANDS AVAILABLE FOR LEASE.

Definition of waste lands.

1. The "waste lands" to which these rules apply include all ungranted and unoccupied land at the disposal of Government in the Sundarbans of the 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Backergunge, which has not been declared reserved forest under the Forest Act VII of 1878.

Waste land available for grant.

2. In respect of the granting of leases for such lands the Commissioner in the Sundarbans shall exercise all the powers of a Collector of Land Revenue under Act XXIII of 1863, provided that, before acting on an application for the lease of any land, the Commissioner in the Sundarbans shall refer the application to the Conservator of Forests and ascertain that there is no objection in his department to the application being granted. If the Commissioner is unable from any cause to accept the Conservator's objection, the matter shall be referred through the Board of Revenue for the decision of the Local Government.

Government may by special order withhold lands from lease.

3. The Government reserves to itself the right of withholding any land from being leased by special order made at any time before the lease is finally given by the Sundarban Commissioner; in such cases all expenses deposited by the applicant for demarcation, survey, and advertisement under the following rules shall be refunded to him, together with the reasonable expenses of clearing any lines and erecting any temporary boundaries which he may have incurred with the permission of the Sundarban Commissioner, as provided in Rule 10.

3(*a*). The Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the lands which may be leased together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the lands, and will only confer on the lessee an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

II.—APPLICATION AND PROCEDURE BEFORE ADVERTISEMENT.

Applications what to contain.

4. Applications for leases shall be written on paper bearing a court-fee stamp as required by law, and shall contain the following particulars :—

First.—The estimated area of the land applied for in standard beeghas of eighty cubits square, with its character and description.

Second.—The situation of the land accurately ascertained, and described as fully as possible.

Third.—A rough sketch map of the lands applied for.

A form of application marked A is annexed to these rules.

Register of applications.

5. All applications shall be entered at once in a register, of which the form shall be prescribed by the Board of Revenue.

5(*a*). In the portion of the Sundarbans which has been declared "Protected Forest" under the Forest Act, no blocks of waste land which are altogether surrounded by ungranted and unoccupied land shall be leased under these rules. No block shall be given on lease which is not adjacent to land which has already been granted for the purpose of cultivation. All applications which do not comply with this rule shall be rejected.

Lots to be compact.

6. Every lot applied for must be compact, including no more than a single tract of land such as might be enclosed in a ring-fence. If the land touches a navigable river, the river frontage must not exceed one half the depth of the lot; but for special reasons the Board of Revenue may relax this condition.

Limitation of area of each lot.

7. No greater area of land than 5,000 standard beeghas will be included in one lease except under special orders of Government, nor will a smaller area than 200 beeghas be leased unless the lot has distinct water boundaries on all sides. The sanction of the Board of Revenue shall be necessary to the lease of more than one lot to one applicant, or to the lease of a second lot to an applicant who already holds one. The Board may at its discretion allow such further leases to be given on being satisfied that the applicant is in a position to begin clearing and cultivating at once, and that he *bonâ fide* means to do so, provided that each application shall comprise no more than the prescribed maximum area.

Applications to be rejected if rules are not complied with.

8. On receipt of an application, the Sundarban Commissioner shall satisfy himself that it complies with all requirements of these rules, and that the land is such as can properly be leased. Should he find that the lands are not available for lease, or that for any reason they ought not to be leased, or that the application does not fulfil the requirements of the rules, he shall reject the application, or in the latter case, allow it to be amended. In no case shall any application be admitted without special sanction of the Board of Revenue for any land which any persons are found to be occupying or using.

Sundarban Commissioner to determine whether survey is required.

9. When no objection is known to exist against the lease being made, the Sundarban Commissioner shall determine whether a survey of the lands is required, or whether the maps and records of previous surveys available in his office are sufficient for the ready identification and demarcation of the boundaries on the ground.

Cost of demarcation of boundaries.

10. If no survey is required, and it is only necessary to demarcate the boundaries on the ground, the Sundarban Commissioner shall estimate the cost of such demarcation as well as the cost of clearing the lines and erecting temporary boundary marks, and shall call upon the applicant to deposit the same before a certain day, which shall be fixed with reference to the time at which

the demarcation can conveniently be made. Provided, however, that it shall be optional with the said Commissioner to allow the applicant himself to clear the jungle and construct such temporary boundary marks as may be considered sufficient for the ready identification of the land, until the permanent marks prescribed by article XIII of the "Terms of lease" shall be erected. If the applicant is allowed to clear the jungle and erect temporary landmarks, he shall enter into an agreement to do so within such reasonable time as shall be fixed by the Sundarban Commissioner.

Cost of survey.

11. Should the Sundarban Commissioner decide that a survey of the land is necessary, he shall call upon the applicant to deposit, before a day fixed for that purpose, the cost of survey in addition to the cost of demarcation, &c., as provided in the preceding rule. The cost of survey shall be calculated at the rate of four annas an acre on the area estimated in the application, or at such higher rate as may for special reasons be fixed in any case. The sum payable for survey shall be adjusted at the rate fixed per acre according to the actual area which may be ascertained by survey, a further payment being made by the applicant, or a refund being made to him, as may be necessary for adjustment.

Cost of notices to be deposited.

12. In addition to the cost of survey, demarcation, &c., the applicant shall be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 16 to cover the cost of issuing the notice prescribed by Rule 17.

Application to be struck off on failure to deposit.

13. Should the applicant fail to deposit any amount required by the foregoing rules before the date fixed for that purpose, or should he fail to clear the lines or to demarcate the boundaries by the date fixed under Rule 10, the application shall be struck off the file; an application so struck off may be re-admitted, but in that case the application shall be considered to have been made on the date of the application for such readmission, and not on the date of the original application.

Refund of deposit.

14. After the deposit of fees, if for any reason the application should be struck off, or the survey abandoned, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund of the sum deposited, except when lands are withheld from lease under Rule 3. Refund may, however, be made at the discretion of the Sundarban Commissioner of any balance remaining in deposit after meeting all expenses incurred on the objects for which the deposit was made.

Agency for survey.

15. Surveys shall ordinarily be made by Government surveyors; if made by other agency temporarily employed for the purpose, they shall be tested by Government officers.

Surveys need not be minute.

16. Surveys need not be more minute or detailed than is necessary to ensure approximate ascertainment of area, but the boundaries must be very accurately and clearly defined.

III.—Issue of Notice of Lease.

Issue of notice.

17. When the land has been surveyed and demarcated, and the Sundarban Commissioner is satisfied that it may be leased, he shall issue a notice in the form B annexed to these rules, announcing that an application has been made, and calling upon all persons who may have objections to make to appear before a date to be specified, which date shall not be less than three months from the date of the notice as provided in section I, Act XXIII of 1863.

Publication of notice.

18. The notice shall be published at the office of the Sundarban Commissioner, the office of the Board of Revenue, the office of the Collector of the District, at the Court of the District Judge, at the Sub-divisional Office, at the Moonsif's Court, and at the Police Station within the limits of which the lands are situate. A copy shall also be published in the Government Gazettes in English and in Bengali.

Notice to contain certain reservations.

19. In framing the notice the Sundarban Commissioner must be careful to state, as precisely as possible, all rights which will be reserved, such as waterways and the strips of land along the banks of rivers and nullahs for towing-paths (*vide* article XI of the annexed terms of lease), which will be held available for the use of Government and the public use.

Disposal of claims to the land.

20. If, after the issue of the notice and before the lease has been sold, any claim be preferred or objection taken, the Sundarban Commissioner must proceed as directed in Act XXIII of 1863.

Action if claim is established.

21. If the Sundarban Commissioner shall consider that any claim or objection is established, he shall stay his proceedings for selling the lease as directed by section IV, Act XXIII of 1863, and make a special report to the Board of Revenue.

Arrangement may be made.

22. If the objection be such as can be got over by an arrangement without proceeding to formal trial under section VI of the Act, the Sundarban Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, order the arrangement to be made, and in such case, or in case the claim or objection is eventually withdrawn or pronounced invalid, the Sundarban Commissioner may proceed, on the date specified in the notice, to sell the lease of the land.

IV.—Sale in case of more than one Application.

Sale to applicant.

22(*a*). If there is but one applicant for the lease of the land, it shall be sold to him at the upset price of one rupee an acre.

When more than one application is received for the same land.

23. Should there be more than one application for the lease of the same lands before the survey or demarcation fees have been deposited, and should the second application comprise the whole of the lands contained in the first, the Sundarban Commissioner shall put the lease up to auction on the day named in the notice, and shall sell it to the highest bidder; but no person shall be allowed to bid who has not made such application; and no bid shall be accepted which is not *bonâ fide* on behalf of such person. If the second application comprise a portion only of the land contained in the first, it shall be rejected.

24. The lease, whether sold to the only applicant or by auction, shall be sold subject to the conditions contained in the terms of lease annexed to these rules and to those contained in the notice issued in form B.

Lease sold subject to conditions.

25. The purchaser of the lease shall be required to pay down at once a sum of 500 rupees, or the full amount bid for the lease, if such amount be less than 500 rupees. In default of immediate payment the lease may be put up to resale at once, or may be reserved for future sale.

Sale.

26. The purchaser shall be required to pay in the balance of the purchase money, if any, together with all fees for demarcation, survey, and advertisement which may be demanded by the Sundarban Commissioner, within one month of the day of sale. If he fail to do so, the sale shall be cancelled by authority of the Sundarban Commissioner, and the amount deposited under rules 11 and 12 shall be forfeited, and the land shall be available for lease to any other applicant.

Cancelment of sale in case of default of full payment of purchase-money.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

27. After the conditions of this sale are fulfilled, the Sundarban Commissioner shall grant a lease of the lands in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue. He shall forward the lease for registration in the office of the Board, and will also cause it and its counterpart to be duly registered by the Registrar of Assurances.

Lease to be granted.

28. All leases of waste lands shall be recorded in a register to be kept in such form as the Board of Revenue may prescribe.

Registers.

29. The Board of Revenue shall as soon as possible after the publication of these rules—

Board to issue certain orders.

I.—Prescribe forms of the register of applications as required by Rule 5, and for the register of leases as required by Rule 28.

II.—Issue a schedule specifying the rates of assessments subject to which the different lots of land available for lease in the Sundarbans shall be leased, as provided in article II of the terms of lease.

III.—Prescribe forms for leases.

30. The Board may issue any further subsidiary instructions for giving effect to these rules.

And may issue subsidiary rules.

31. As the present policy of Government is not to allow the redemption of assessments on the land except in the case of very minute estates, no future application for the redemption of the assessments payable on account of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans, either under the rules of 1853 or under any other rules, will be entertained.

Redemption of assessments not to be allowed.

TERMS OF LEASE.

I.—One-fourth on the entire area leased shall be for ever exempted from assessment as an estimated allowance for unassessable area, such as that occupied by water-courses, creeks, tanks, roads, the space required for the construction of the lessee's embankments, dams, tow-paths, &c., and for irreclaimable waste land.

One-fourth of area revenue-free.

II.—The remaining three-fourths of the area leased shall be held free of assessment for ten years, and shall be subject thereafter to such assessment within the limits given below as may have been fixed and notified by the Board of Revenue for the land in question :—

Rate of assessment.

Table of rates of assessment.

TRACT.	PER BEEGHA OF 80 CUBITS-SQUARE.		
	From 11th to 15th year.	From 16th to 20th year.	From 21st to 40th year.
24-Pergunnahs, west of the Kalindi river	1 to 2 as.	2 to 4 as.	4 to 8 as.
24-Pergunnahs, east of the Kalindi river, and Jessore	6 pie to 1 an.	1 to 2 as.	2 to 4 as.
Backergunge	2 to 4 as.	3 to 6 as.	6 to 12 as.

III.—One-eighth of the entire area leased, as recorded in the lease, shall be cleared and shall be in a state fit for cultivation at the end of the fifth year, reckoning from the date from which the free term of the lease commenced. At any time after the expiration of the said year, the Sundarban Commissioner or any person authorized by him may enter upon the land and cause it to be measured for the purpose of ascertaining whether this condition has been fulfilled.

Clearance condition.

IV.—On failure to comply with the above clearing condition the lessee shall forfeit all rights in the land under his existing lease, and the Government shall have the right of immediate re-entry. Provided that, if the lessee shall give up the said lease to the Sundarban Commissioner within one month of the date on which notice of such forfeiture shall be given to him, and shall demand a fresh lease, such fresh lease shall be given to him on the following conditions, namely, that the lessee shall forfeit all claim to continued possession of the land free of assessment, and shall at once pay the assessment at the lowest rate fixed in the original lease, and shall continue to pay it at such rate for the remaining free term of the lease, and shall also pay the assessment at a rate 20 per centum higher than that which was fixed in the original lease for each period up to the termination of the settlement.

Forfeiture and re-lease.

V.—In the event of the lessee failing to demand such lease, and to execute the corresponding agreement, the entire area comprised in the lease shall be resumed by the Government, which shall enter into possession at once, and the lessee shall forfeit all right and interest in the lands, both those which may still be uncleared and those which may have been cleared and brought into cultivation.

Final forfeiture and resumption.

VI.—The amount of assessment due on the land shall be paid according to the fixed instalments to the Collector of the district.

Instalments.

VII.—All arrears of assessment due on the land shall be recoverable as arrears of revenue due on temporarily-settled estates according to any law for the time being in force.

Recovery of arrears of rent.

Resettlement after 40 years.

VIII.—After the expiration of 40 years, reckoning from the date of the original lease, the lot shall be open to resettlement for a period of 30 years on such terms as the Government shall think fit, provided that the assessment shall not be fixed higher than the rate which would be paid by cultivating ryots in the neighbourhood for land growing the ordinary crops of the country, less 30 per centum to be allowed to the lessee to cover the risks and cost of collection, and to represent his profits. The above assessment shall be calculated on the area of the entire area leased, less the one-fourth which is exempted from assessment under article I of these rules.

VIII(*a*).—The land shall be subject to any cesses—such as the District Road cess, the Public Works cess, or any other—in addition to the assessment to be paid, but the liability of the land to these cesses shall be left to the discretion of the local Government after the first period of the 40 years settlement has expired.

Periodical resettlements.

IX.—The land shall from time to time be subject to resurvey and re-assessment in accordance with the preceding rule, after the expiration of 30 years from any resettlement.

Reservation of rights of way, &c.

X.—The land shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water and other easements, and to any exceptions and reservations which may be particularized in the notice of sale of lease in form B annexed to the rules.

Tow-path reserved.

XI.—The right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a tow-path not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

XI(*a*).—No charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But, for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied under the rules for the Sundarban protected forests, dated the 22nd April 1879, at any of the revenue stations mentioned in those rules, viz.—

For every maund of Sundri timber—one anna.
For every maund of any other kind—one-fourth of an anna.

Boundary dispute.

XII.—In the event of any boundary dispute arising between the lessee of any lot and the lessee of any adjoining lot already leased under these rules, or which may subsequently be leased, the lessees shall be bound to submit such dispute to the decision of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans. The decision of the Sundarban Commissioner shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, and the decision of the Board shall be final and binding on the lessees. No lessee under these rules shall have any claim against the Government for compensation or damages in respect of land having been included in his lease which has already been included in some previous lease; but the lessee shall be entitled to proportionate reduction of the assessment in respect of any land covered by his lease which may subsequently be discovered not to have been available for lease.

Boundary marks.

XIII.—On being put in possession of a lot which has not been previously defined by permanent marks, the lessee shall, except where the boundary runs along a river or well-defined nullah or water-course, within three months, erect masonry pillars or platforms or such other landmarks as may be required, to the satisfaction of the Sundarban Commissioner, at each point where more than two lots or patches of waste or other properties meet, and large earthen mounds at every angle and at intervals of a hundred yards of the boundary line between such masonry pillars or platforms.

Neglect of lessee to erect boundary marks.

XIV.—If the lessee neglect to demarcate the lands as prescribed in the preceding rule, the Commissioner in the Sundarbans shall have the right of entry on the lands, and shall erect the landmarks hereinbefore described; and all costs incurred in that behalf, whether the actual costs of the landmarks, or the expenses incurred for clearing any jungle, or for supervision, or travelling expenses; and all charges whatsoever shall be recovered from the lessee by the law in force for the time being for the recovery of Government demands or the recovery of arrears of assessment on the land, as shall be decided upon by the Commissioner of the Sundarbans.

Land subsequently required for public purpose.

XV.—If any land leased under these rules should hereafter be required for any public purpose, such land, whether cultivated or uncultivated, may be resumed by Government on exempting the lessee from payment of the assessment on the area required, and in the case of cultivated land by further payment of the reasonable cost of bringing the land under cultivation, and on payment of reasonable compensation for the value of any building, &c., which may stand on the lands.

Form A.

APPLICATION UNDER RULE 4.

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE SUNDARBANS.

Dated

SIR,

I APPLY for a plot of waste land in the Sundarbans under the rules for the lease of Sundarban waste lands dated the , and hereby bind myself to comply with all the requirements of the said rules.

2. The estimated area of the land is about beeghas of the standard measure of 80 cubits square. The land is entirely covered with jungle and unoccupied, and to the best of my information and belief has not been leased out.

3. The land is in the Sundarbans of the district, and *is a portion of lot No. of Lieutenant Hodges' map.* Its boundaries are—

North,
East,
South,
West,

4. A rough sketch map of the lands is hereunto annexed.

Form B.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17.

FORM OF NOTICE OF LEASE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarban, has been applied for by , and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the of unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (*to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands*), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general Terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Backergunge, dated

---

RULES FOR CULTIVATION LEASES OF PLOTS OF WASTE LAND NOT EXCEEDING 200 BEEGHAS IN EXTENT IN THE SUNDERBUNS OF THE 24-PERGUNNAHS, JESSORE, AND BACKERGUNGE.

(*In continuation of "The Rules for the Lease of Waste Lands," issued on the same date.*)

IN the rules for the lease of waste lands in the Sunderbuns of the 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore and Backergunge, issued this day, provision is made for leases of blocks of land not being more than 5,000 beeghas or less than 200 beeghas in area. It is further desired to give every facility to small settlers who may wish to take up and bring under cultivation plots of land of less than 200 beeghas in area, holding the same directly as tenants of the Government. With this object the following rules are laid down :—

1. Cultivators who desire to bring plots of land into cultivation, and to hold the same directly from the Government, will be allowed to do so in the following lots :—

24-Pergunnahs.—Those parts of the "protected forest" area in which no embankments or other expensive works are required, provided that no lease will be given here without the consent of the Conservator of Forests.

Jessore.—The ungranted portions of lot 216 and lot 224.

Backergunge.—Dhulloa Burgona, Karaibaria, part of Kalamagra, Chota Nishanberia Aboogunj, Meethagunj.

2. Applications for this purpose should be presented to the Sunderbuns Commissioner and should specify—

(1) the name of the applicant and of his father;
(2) his residence;
(3) the area of land required, which must not be in excess of 200 beeghas;
(4) the situation of the land, giving any available landmarks;
(5) its present condition;
(6) that it is at present unoccupied;
(7) whether it is known ever to have been occupied, and if so, by whom and when, and why it was abandoned.

3. On receipt of such an application, the Sunderbuns Commissioner shall, if he sees no objection, give to the applicant an authority to take possession by an amalnamah in the annexed form A, guaranteeing a formal lease to the applicant if he shall bring the land under cultivation within two years.

3(*a*). No charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied, under the rules for the Sunderbun protected forests dated the 22nd April 1879, at any of the revenue stations mentioned in those rules, viz. for every maund of sundri timber, 1 anna; for every maund of any other kind, ¼ of an anna.

4. If the land, or any part of it, shall have been brought under cultivation within the term specified, the applicant shall be entitled to a lease of the land so brought under cultivation for 30 years. The conditions of the lease will be—

that the land shall be held free of assessment for two years from the date of the lease;

that from the beginning of the third year to the end of the thirtieth year the lessee shall pay such assessments for each period of years as are specified in the lease, which shall be fixed on the cultivated area with reference to the rates ordinarily paid for similar lands in the neighbourhood to grantees and other landholders by their ryots;

that, if available, an area of unreclaimed land equal to the cultivated area shall be included in the lease and reserved for cultivation by him;

that in addition to the said unreclaimed land the lessee shall be at liberty to bring under cultivation any quantity of land adjoining his holding which he may find *bonâ fide* unoccupied;

that the lessee's holding shall be liable to measurement at the expiration of the fifth year from the date of lease, and again from time to time at the expiration of not less than five years from the date of the previous measurement; and that on each occasion all land found to be in his possession under cultivation in excess of the area originally

assessed under the lease shall be assessed, but at no higher rates than were imposed on the land originally assessed under the lease;

that at the end of the thirtieth year, and so at the end of every period of thirty years, the lessee shall be entitled to a fresh lease for a further period of thirty years; the rates of assessment being similarly fixed on all lands which may then be found to be in his possession under cultivation, at such rates as are paid in the neighbourhood for similar lands by the ryots of grantees and landholders;

that the tenure shall be heritable and transferable, provided that notice of every transfer shall be given to the Sunderbuns Commissioner within one month of its occurrence:

Provided, however, that no holding shall be divided without the permission of the Sunderbuns Commissioner.

5. The Board of Revenue shall, as soon as possible after these rules are issued, prescribe forms in which registers of amalnamahs and of leases granted under these rules shall be kept, and also a form of the lease to be granted under Rule 4.

Amalnamah.

FORM A REFERRED TO IN RULE 3.

WHEREAS , son of , inhabitant of , having applied for the settlement of beeghas or thereabouts of land in the Government estate , within the boundaries roughly set forth hereafter, this amalnamah is given to him, empowering him to take possession of the lands at once if they be not already in the occupation of others, and to bring them into cultivation within the period of two years or earlier, of which notice in writing is to be given by the said

When the lands are cleared, a lease will be granted on the terms and conditions specified below.

(*Here enter the conditions as in Rule 4 above.*)

Boundaries.

North by
East by
South by
West by

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 6th November 1879.—The following notification is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 34.)

Ceylon—East Coast.

BATTICALOA LIGHT.

With reference to this Department Notice to Mariners, No. 32, dated the 6th October 1879, the Master-Attendant, Colombo, has given further notice that the Batticaloa flagstaff has been shifted to a new position close to the old one, and that the Port light is now hoisted on it at the former elevation of 50 feet above the sea.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr. (late I. N.),*
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, 4th November 1879.

This Notice affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 2031, 828, 70*a*, and 748*b*.
" " Light list for 1879.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 15*b* and 103*a*.
" " " Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 442.
" " " Light list for 1879.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th November 1879.—The following amended rules to be substituted for rules 1 and 2 (*c*) of the rules for the appointment of a qualified Board for the examination of Masters, Mates, and Engineers of the Mercantile Marine, published at page 534 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st May 1876, having been sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information:—

1.—The Examiner in navigation shall be an officer of the Educational Service or of the Royal Navy, or of the Local or Indian Marine.

2(*c*).—The permanent President of the Seamanship Examiners shall be the Port Officer of Calcutta. The Superintendent of Marine shall act for him during his absence.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th November 1879.—In modification of that part of the notification of 18th February 1879 (published at page 171, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem), in which it was stated that there is a Second Moonsif attached to the Puttea Moonsifee of the district of Chittagong with head-quarters at Korundip, it is notified, for general information, that the head-quarters of the Second Moonsif of Puttea will henceforth be at Puttea.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd November 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, in accordance with section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the following shall be the areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto under the provisions of the said Act and the rules made under it:—

(*a*). The following rivers in the districts of Darjeeling and Julpigori, together with their tributaries, so far as they flow through British territory, down to the southern boundary of those districts:—

1. Mechi river.	8. Moojnaee.
2. Chenga.	9. Toorsa.
3. Balasan.	10. Booree Toorsa river.
4. Mahanudi.	11. Kalajani.
5. Teesta.	12. Darsi.
6. Jaldaka.	13. Raidak.
7. Doodooa.	14. Kalkali.

15. Sunkas.

(*b*).—The seashore and the rivers and creeks in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs and Jessore, so far as they are included within the boundary of the reserved and protected forests of the Soonderbuns.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 25 *of the Chota Nagpore Tenures Act, II* (*B.C.*) *of* 1869.

The 4th November 1879.—It is hereby notified that the registers of Bhuinhari and other tenures in the villages belonging to the marginally named pergunnahs of the Chota Nagpore estate, Lohardugga district, prepared under the provisions of Section 5 of Act II (B.C.) of 1869, having been finally revised and corrected in accordance with the decisions and orders of the Special Commissioner and the Commissioner of the division under the aforesaid Act, have been confirmed by the Commissioner of the division on the 28th October 1879.

		Villages.			Villages.
Pergunnah	Khukhra ...	62	Pergunnah	Palkote ...	50
"	Doisa ...	50	"	Kasmar ...	35
"	Ditto ...	36	"	Panari ...	9
"	Korambe ...	36	"	Aringi ...	12
"	Khukhra ...	19	"	Karru ...	11

2. It is further declared, agreeably to the provisions of section 26 of the aforesaid Act, that the confirmation of the Commissioner of the division notified above having thus been published, the registers shall be conclusive evidence of all matters recorded therein; and from and after this publication of the confirmation of the register relating to any village, no evidence shall be received that any lands in such village not mentioned in such register are of Bhuinhari or Manjhus tenure.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fourth Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th October 1879.—The Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the substitution of the following for rules 1 and 4 of the rules for the examination of, and the granting of certificates to, commanders of inland steam vessels, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th August 1879:—

N. B.—The provisions of Rule 1 will not be applied in the case of candidates who are at the date of the publication of these rules actually in command of a river steamer.

Rule 1.—Candidates for certificates as commanders of inland steam vessels must be not less than 21 years of age and must have served either three years at sea and three years as mate of a river steamer or master of a flat, or six years as mate of a river steamer or master of a river flat.

Rule 4.—The examination of candidates shall ordinarily be conducted by the Committee which sits quarterly for the examination of pilots, assisted by a person, selected in each case by the Port Officer, holding a certificate duly in force under these rules. But the Port Officer may at any time convene a Special Committee for the examination of candidates under these rules.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has also sanctioned the addition of the following Rule 9 to the above rules:—

Rule 9.—Commanders holding Pilots' certificates will not be required to pass the examination.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 17th November 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Colgong Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for a burial ground in the village of Kusbah Colgong, pergunnah Colgong, zillah Bhagulpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas and 19 cottahs by local rod of 5½ cubits, equivalent to 7 beeghas and 9 cottahs by the standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Kusbah Colgong. The land is bounded on the north, west, and south by the lakiraj land, the property of Raj Coomari Debya, and on the east by the lakhiraj land of Pattunpoora zemindari of Sheik Bhuttun Khan and Buksan Khan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11th November 1879.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Serajgunge Post Office, in the village of Shibnathpoor, pergunnah Barabazoo, in the district of Pubna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 1 beegha, 5 kottas, 9 chattacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the house of Bama Baishnavi and lands belonging to the Jute Company and Radha Kishore and Soobal Chaudburi; on the west by a *nullah*; on the south by a drain; and on the east by lands belonging to Kustur Chand Jodhraj and Sree Nath Sarkar, is required within the aforesaid village of Shibnathpoor.

This declaration is made, under the provision of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4711A.

The 12th November 1879.—Mr. Kavasjee Jamasjee Badshah, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 17th November 1879.—Baboo Surbessur Mozoomdar, Sudder Moonsif of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Moonsif in Rajshahye, and will be ordinarily stationed at Seebgunge, in that district.

Baboo Radha Churn Roy, Moonsif of Seebgunge in Rajshahye, is appointed to be a Moonsif in Mymensigh, and will be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Shyam Kishore Bose, Moonsif of Chintamun, in the district of Dinagepore, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 43-1 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th November 1879.

Baboo Jogendranath Mitter, B.L., is appointed to officiate as a Moonsif of the district of Dinagepore, *vice* Baboo Shyam Kishore Bose, on leave. Baboo Jogendranath Mitter will be ordinarily stationed at Chintamun.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1879.—The following revised rules for the regulation of the departmental examinations of junior members of the Covenanted Civil Service, the Subordinate Executive Service, the Non-Regulation Commission, Police, &c., having been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and approved by the Government of India, are hereby published for general information:

1. All Assistant Magistrates, Assistant Commissioners, Deputy Magistrates and Collectors, Assistant Superintendents of Police, and others (to whom these rules may be applicable) who may have been more than six months on duty, shall, and those who have been less than six months on duty may, at their option be subjected to half-yearly departmental examinations, and shall be required to pass according to the standard, or the standards, of examination which may be applicable to them respectively in each subject according to the rules hereinafter set forth.

2. To direct and control these half-yearly departmental examinations, there shall be a Central Examination Committee appointed by Government. It shall consist of a President and of as many members (of whom one shall be Secretary) as the Government may think proper to appoint from time to time.

3. The examinations may be held, in the Regulation Provinces, at any station which is the head-quarters of a Divisional Commissioner, or where there is a District Judge; and for the Non-Regulation Provinces at the following stations, and at any other stations where the Commissioner may, in communication with the Central Examination Committee, think it necessary to hold Committees for examination:—

For Chota Nagpore, at Ranchee.
For Cooch Behar, at Darjeeling or Julpigoree.
For the Sonthal Pergunnahs, at Bhagulpore.
For the Chittagong Hill Tracts, at Chittagong.

4. Each Divisional Commissioner shall notify, at least one month before the date of examination, at what stations in his division examinations are to be held, and shall report the names of intending examinees, specifying at which centre of examination each is to attend. If a Divisional Commissioner has only a very few examinees, and if the means of locomotion are easy, he will probably have only one or two centres of examination in his division.

5. The Central Examination Committee may, on sufficient cause being shown, permit the appearance of an officer for examination at a station other than that at which, under ordinary circumstances, he would be required to present himself.

6. At the several stations at which examinations are to be held Local Committees shall be formed, who shall conduct the examinations under the instructions of the Central Committee.

7. The Local Committee at each station, which is the head-quarters of a Commissioner, shall consist of the Commissioner, the Collector (or Deputy Commissioner), and a native civil officer to be selected by the Commissioner. In the absence of the Commissioner or Collector, the Judge (or Judicial Commissioner) shall take his place on the Committee. At the other stations the Committee shall consist of the Judge, the Collector, and a native officer to be selected by the Judge. At the stations in the Non-Regulation Provinces which are not the head-quarters of the Commissioner, and at which there is no Judicial Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner shall form a Committee, with one or two other officers to be selected by him.

8. The Government will, in communication with the Central Committee, fix the days for the half-yearly examination, which shall be the same for every district. The first half-yearly examination will usually be held in the month of April, May, or June, and the second in the month of October, November, or December.

9. It shall be the duty of the Central Committee to prepare, previous to each examination, sets of questions to be put to the examinees, to forward a sufficient number of copies of each of such sets to the President of each Local Committee in a sealed packet, to determine the order in which the examination in each paper and subject shall be held, and to arrange all other details for the conduct of the examinations. The Central Committee from time to time shall lay down such rules as may appear to them best for the guidance of the Local Committees, in order to ensure a fair and uniform method of ascertaining the proficiency of the examinee in each subject.

10. The Local Committee shall not open the sealed packet of papers until the time of examination; they shall superintend the written examinations of the examinees only so far as may be necessary to ensure the conduct of them with proper strictness; they shall not examine the written answers, but shall forward them to the Central Committee with a report, which shall be furnished by the District Officer and Commissioner under whom the examinee has been employed, respecting his official character, qualifications, and the work done by him during the preceding six months, as well as a statement specifying the marks which they assign to candidates for conversational proficiency in the vernacular, in which branch their decision shall be final.

11. The Central Committee, after perusing the reports and the examination papers, shall report to Government the names of such officers as in their opinion have passed, noticing specially, in the order of their merit, those who may have passed with distinction. They shall also report the names of those officers who have succeeded in some of the subjects only, as well as of those who have failed altogether.

12. There shall be two standards of examination in Law and Languages: the Lower and the Higher Standards. With the exception specified below, officers are required to pass in Law and in the language of the district by both the Higher and the Lower Standards, and in a second language by the Higher Standard only.

13. In Appendix IV will be found the rules prescribing the tests in the vernacular which European officers of the several departments are required to satisfy.

For native officers, when required to pass in any vernacular, the same rules and tests shall apply as in the case of European officers. But if the officer does not know English, he will translate into his own vernacular, and not into English, and it will be unnecessary for him to transliterate the paper set for that purpose.

14. The only language in which officers generally shall be required to pass by the Lower Standard shall be the vernacular of the district in which they may be serving, and the principal object of the examination shall be to test the proficiency for practical purposes of the examinee in such language.

15. The object of the Lower Standard of examination in Law shall be to test the examinee's practical acquaintance with the Criminal Codes, and his general knowledge of certain of the more important local laws, regulations, and rules. One paper shall be prepared specially for this examination, which shall be confined to the Criminal Codes, and for which the use of the Codes, but no manuals, guides, or books with indexes, shall be allowed. The questions must not be such as can be answered by copying a passage from a book; they must be such as shall thoroughly test the capacity of the examinees to understand the bearing of facts, and to ascertain the law and apply it. Another paper shall be prepared, consisting of questions on the local laws, regulations, and rules enumerated in Appendix I. These must be answered without the aid of books. This paper is designed equally for the candidates for examination by the Lower and Higher Standards, but the number of pass marks shall be less in the case of examinees by the Lower than in that of those by the Higher Standard of examination.

16. In the examination by the Higher Standard, it is necessary for the examinee to pass under the rules referred to above in two vernacular languages, ordinarily Bengali and Urdu. The questions of law and practice will be selected from the whole field of the duties of a Magistrate and Collector. All examinees will be required to pass in two papers. The nature of the one, in answering the questions in which the use of books will not be allowed, has already been explained in paragraph 15. The other paper, for which the use of books will be allowed, will contain questions on the local laws, regulations, and rules set forth in Appendix II. The examinees may have all the Acts, Regulations, and Circulars, but no Manuals, Guides or Indexes. The questions should be confined as much as possible to cases commonly arising in the ordinary routine of the office of a Magistrate and Collector, or of a District Superintendent of Police. Certain facts of probable occurrence in real practice should be stated, and the examinee required to find and apply the law applicable to the facts.

17. A Covenanted Civil Servant must pass the examination in local laws, regulations, and rules, and in both languages, by the Higher Standard. He will be required to pass by the Lower Standard

in one subject only, and that the vernacular of the district in which he is serving.

18. Officers who, after passing in the higher grade the preliminary examination for admission into the Subordinate Executive Service held in 1873 or subsequently, have received appointments in that service, will be subject to no further examination except the Higher Standard departmental examination, and the opium laws examination for those candidates who are appointed to the Opium Department without having taken the opium papers. Candidates who passed at the Subordinate Executive Service examination which was held in 1872 are exempted from examination by the Lower Standard in the vernacular only. They will be required to pass in Law by that standard.

19. Where a candidate, other than a Covenanted Civilian allowed by Government for any special reason to present himself for examination by the Higher Standard in Law or Languages before passing the Lower, fails to pass the Higher Standard in either subject, the Central Examination Committee shall have full authority to decide whether he has done sufficiently well to pass by the Lower Standard.

20. An officer who succeeds in passing by either standard, (*a*) in Law or (*b*) in either of the Languages, shall not again be required to present himself for examination by the same standard in the subject in which he was successful, but only in those in which he failed.

21. The marks to be assigned to each branch of the Law examination, the proportion required for passing by the different standards, and the time allowed for each paper, are set forth in Appendix III. The same information as regards the examination in Languages will be found in Appendix IV. Uniformity must be rigidly enforced in the time allowed for each subject, whether in Law or Language.

22. A civil officer who has passed according to the Lower Standard of examination, and who has exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class for six months, shall usually be vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, described in sections 20—24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872), provided he is certified by the Commissioner to be fully competent to exercise them. Assistant Magistrates and Assistant Commissioners will also then be vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

23. An officer, however, who shall have passed by the Lower Standard in the Criminal Codes and in the language of his district, may be vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class on the Commissioner's recommendation to that effect, provided he has had not less than six months' experience in his magisterial duties.

24. An officer who has passed according to the Higher Standard shall be eligible to be vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, but not until he shall have exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class for at least six months.

25. An officer who has passed in Law and in the language of his district according to the Higher Standard may also be vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, subject to the condition of his having exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class for six months; but he shall not be entitled to any promotion or increase of pay until he has passed fully by the Second Standard. He shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class so long only as he is employed in a district where the language in which he has passed is the vernacular.

26. Assistant Magistrates and Assistant Commissioners on first appointment draw only Rs. 400 a month. On passing the Lower Standard of examination, and being invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, they shall be allowed an increase of Rs. 50 a month, provided they have exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class for six months at least; and on passing fully the Higher Standard, and being invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, they will receive a second increase of Rs. 50, provided they have also exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class for not less than six months.

27. Officers attending these examinations will be allowed travelling allowance subject to the rules laid down by the Government of India in the Financial Department, in Notification No. 4425 of the 12th December 1872.

28. No application from any junior officer, liable to examination, for privilege leave or leave on private affairs, will be entertained if the following half-yearly examination falls due before the expiry of the leave applied for, unless the application specifies that the applicant will attend the examination.

29. If such leave is applied for, and the application from such an officer is submitted to Government, it should be stated that he is liable to pass an examination, and that the next examination will be held within the period of the leave applied for. This will enable the Lieutenant-Governor to decide whether, for the reasons stated, the leave should be granted; and if so, on what conditions.

30. It is the duty of district officers to look to the practical training of the young officers placed under them from their first entering into official life till they acquire a practical experience of their work and qualify themselves for the exercise of higher powers by passing the prescribed examinations. District officers are expected to take active interest in the well-being of the young men placed under them, by exercising due supervision over their studies, by holding periodical examinations to test their qualifications and official knowledge, and by any other means which may seem to them to be expedient for the purpose.

SPECIAL RULES.

1. For Police Officers the papers set in Law for both the Lower and the Higher Standards shall be prepared separately from those for other officers. For the Lower Standard questions shall be set in the Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1861, the Village Chowkidari Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, Act I (B.C.) of 1871, and the D and N Circular Orders of the Police Department. The use of books will be allowed in answering these questions. For the Higher Standard the questions will be taken from the same Acts and from all the Circulars of the Police Department, from the Excise, Salt and Opium Laws, from Act V (B.C.) of 1876 (so far as it relates to Police), and from the Evidence Act I of 1872. In this examination the use of books will not be allowed.

2. Police Officers transferred to the Executive Service, or who desire such transfer, will be required to satisfy the same tests as those prescribed above for officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, subject to the exception noted below.

3. When such an officer has already passed by either standard in a language, the pass will be accepted as sufficient to that degree.

4. Any officer so transferred, who has passed in Law by the Lower Standard (as hitherto required for the Police), will be required to pass for the Lower Standard in the general papers of local laws, &c. He will be exempted from examination in the Criminal Codes prescribed for the Lower Standard if he so desire; but if he elects to pass, such pass will be taken into account in his favour.

5. Such officers who have passed by the Higher Police Standard in Law will still be required to pass in both law papers prescribed in paragraph 16 above, the term "law" including Revenue and General law.

6. Officers of the Opium Department will be examined, after admission to the department, in the subjects mentioned in Government orders No. 1157G of 28th October 1872.

APPENDIX I.

Laws and Regulations in which the examination will be without the aid of Books.

Regulations I and VIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.
Regulations I and II of 1819.
Regulation VIII of 1819.
Regulations VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.
Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.
Act XI of 1859.
Acts VII (B.C.) of 1868, VIII (B.C.) of 1869, and I (B.C.) of 1875.
Act V of 1861.
Act X of 1870.
Act III of 1877.
Bengal Council Act X of 1871.*
Bengal Council Act V of 1876.

* A knowledge of the principles and general scheme of this law will be sufficient. Acquaintance with the executive details will not be required.

Bengal Council Act VII of 1876.
Act I of 1878.
Act VII (B.C.) of 1878.
Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1870.
Act I (B.C.) of 1871.
Act I of 1872.

APPENDIX II.

In which the examination will be with the aid of Books.

ALL unrepealed Acts of the Government of India, Bengal Regulations, and Bengal Acts; Circulars of the Bengal Government, the High Court, the Comptroller-General, the Accountant-General, the Board of Revenue, and of the Inspectors-General of Police, Jails, and Registration.

APPENDIX III.

Table showing the subjects for examination in Law by each Standard, the maximum number of marks assigned to each, the minimum number required for passing, and the time to be allowed.

Subjects of Examination.	Maximum marks.		Passing marks.		Time.
	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	
Criminal Codes with books	160	...	100	...	Three hours.
General law paper without book—$\frac{3}{4}$ of questions being Revenue, and $\frac{1}{4}$ Non-Revenue ...	160	160	60	90	Ditto.
Paper with books to include all Laws	...	160	...	90	Four hours.

APPENDIX IV.

Revised Rules for the examination of Civil Officers in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the Vernaculars.

Officers to whom the rules apply.

THE following rules for the examination of civil officers in the Lower Provinces of Bengal apply to all European officers of the classes specified in them, and to such others as the local Government may from time to time direct. They do not affect the rules for the encouragement of the study of the languages of frontier tribes, a copy of which is given in Appendix V.

2. Three grades of examination are recognized :—

(I)—The Higher Standard of examination for civil officers, held under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee.

(II)—The Higher Standard of examination prescribed for military officers by G. G. O. No. 734, dated 9th September 1864, and G. G. O. No. 294, dated 24th March 1866; and the Lower Standard of examination for civil officers held under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee.

(III)—The Lower Standard of examination prescribed for military officers in Hindustani by the G. G. O. above quoted.

Officers of the Survey, Forest, Education, and Public Works Departments.

3. Officers of the Public Works, Education, Survey, and Forest Departments are examined under special rules. In their case either of the standards specified in grade II will be accepted as sufficient, should they exceptionally have to be examined along with the officers attached to the general administration.

Officers required to pass in one language only.

1. Deputy Magistrates and Collectors.
2. Salaried Sub-Registrars.
3. Canal Superintendents.

4. The officers named in the margin are required to pass the examination specified in grade I above in the vernacular of the district in which they may be serving. Assistants in the Opium Department, who have not passed the Native Civil Service Examination in Hindustani, are required to pass in that language only by the Lower Standard of departmental examination specified in grade II above.

5. Deputy Collectors who, under this rule, have passed in one language only will not be eligible for transfer to, or promotion in, another province, unless they pass also in the language which is there the vernacular.

Special rules for medical officers.

6. Medical officers in civil employ, whether covenanted or uncovenanted, will be required to pass in the language of the district by one or other of the standards specified in grade II. Army medical officers, who have passed the Military Lower Standard of examination specified in grade III in Hindustani, will not be subject to further examination in that language.

7. Medical officers in civil employ, who have passed in one language under the above rules, if posted to a district where another language is the vernacular, will be required also to pass in it, but only by a conversational test designed to prove their ability to converse with the people and be understood by them.

Officers required to pass in two languages.

1. Covenanted Civilians.
2. Assistant Commissioners.
3. Assistant Superintendents of Police.

8. The officers named in the margin are required to pass by the standard specified in grade I above in two languages, which may be Bengali and Hindustani, or Oorya and Hindustani.

Exemption in the case of military officers.

9. Military officers who have passed in Hindustani by the Military Higher Standard of examination specified in grade II are not liable to further examination in that language.

Order in which the languages must be taken up.

10. Officers generally are required, in the first instance, to pass in the language of the district in which they are serving by the Lower Standard specified in grade II above, before attempting a second language, in which passing by the Higher Standard only will be required. Covenanted civilians are, however, allowed to pass by either standard, and in either language in any order.

Officers exempt from the Lower Standard of examination.

11. Uncovenanted officers who have passed in any vernacular at the Native Civil Service Examination are not required to pass in it again by the Lower Standard of departmental examinations, but may go up for the Higher Standard in cases where they become liable to this examination.

12. An officer liable to pass in two languages, when he has passed in the language of the district by the Lower Standard as required in Rule 10 above, may present himself for examination by the Higher Standard in that language, and in the second language, which will be Hindustani in the case of those who first qualify in Bengali or Oorya, and in the case of those who first pass in Hindustani, Bengali or, if they be posted in Orissa, Oorya.

Cases in which a third language is compulsory.

13. Covenanted civilians who, on the 4th May 1874, were of less than 12 years' standing, and have passed in Hindustani and Bengali, will, on transfer to Orissa, as a condition of promotion to the substantive grade of Magistrate, be required to pass in Oorya as a third language. Similarly, those who have passed in Hindustani and Oorya only will, on transfer to Bengal, be required to pass in Bengali as a third language. On passing in a third language under this rule, covenanted civilians become entitled to a reward of Rs. 500.

Cases in which a third language is optional.

14. Police officers and uncovenanted Deputy Collectors are not required to pass in a third language under the preceding rule; but if they elect to do so, they will be eligible for a reward of Rs. 180.

15. The examination specified in grade I above, and the Lower Standard of examination specified in grade II above, will be held under the rules for the conduct of the departmental examination of civil officers, and under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee in Calcutta.

16. The Military Higher and Lower Standards of examination specified in grades II and III above will be conducted in the case of military officers by the Board of Examiners in Calcutta under the rules applicable to these examinations generally. In the case of uncovenanted medical officers, and optionally in the case of covenanted medical officers, these examinations will be held under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee, and along with the departmental examinations.

The following are the tests prescribed for the several grades of examination :—

Grade I.—The Higher Standard of Departmental Examination.

A.—Reading current handwriting in the vernacular.

Two documents of the more difficult description of office papers selected and lithographed by the Central Examination Committee shall be transliterated into the Roman character.

B.—A written translation from the vernacular into English.

The same documents shall also be translated into English correctly.

C.—A written translation from English into the vernacular.

An English judgment or other official document of a somewhat difficult nature, selected by the Central Examination Committee, shall be translated into the vernacular without assistance, and in a generally correct manner.

D.—Dictation from English into the vernacular.

An English report or other official paper of some difficulty shall be translated into the vernacular and dictated off-hand fluently and intelligibly, and the translation written down by a clerk exactly as dictated.

E.—Conversation in the vernacular.

The examinee shall be tested in conversation with several natives in such a manner as to satisfy the local Committee of his power of making himself understood by them, and of explaining himself with clearness and sufficient propriety in the vernacular in an argument or topic of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business.

The maximum and the pass marks assigned to each branch of the examination, and the time allowed for the papers, are subjoined :—

Subjects of Examination.	Maximum marks.	Passing marks.	Time.
Transliteration ... } One paper ...	20	10	One-and-a-half hours.
Translation from vernacular ... } One paper ...	20	10	One-and-a-half hours.
Translation from English	20	10	Two hours.
Dictation from English	20	10	Half an hour.
Conversation	20	10	Ten minutes.

Grade II (a).—The Lower Standard of Departmental Examination.

For this examination the tests shall be the same as the above, but the papers shall be less difficult. The proportion of marks to be obtained in order to pass, and the time allowed for the papers, shall be the same as for the Higher Standard above described.

Grade II (b).—The Military Higher Standard of Examination.

The Military Higher Standard examination is intended to ascertain the ability of candidates—1*st*, to read and construe passages in books of ordinary difficulty in Urdu and Hindi ; 2*nd*, to make accurate and idiomatic written translations from English and Hindustani in both the Persian and Deva Nagri characters ; 3*rd*, to read and translate petitions, native letters, &c., in Urdu and Hindi ; 4*th*, to converse with educated or uneducated natives of India in Hindustani.

The following are the tests prescribed :—

First.—Reading fluently, and construing with readiness and accuracy, not less than an ordinary octavo page of the undermentioned works :—

(1) The *Bágh-o-Bahár*.

(2) Selections from the prose of the *Prém Ságar*.

Second.—Translating accurately, and with correctness of idiom and grammar, not less than half an ordinary octavo page of plain English into language similar to that of the *Bágh-o-Bahár*, and an equal amount into language similar to that of the *Prém Ságar*. The translation must be reduced to writing, in the former case in the Persian character ; in the latter in the Deva Nagri character.

Third.—Reading fairly, and translating readily and correctly, Hindustani manuscripts written in both the Persian and Deva Nagri characters. These manuscripts may be selected from the proceedings of a case in court, from reports or petitions addressed to civil or military authorities, from letters passing between natives of India in the ordinary course of business, or from private correspondence. They should not be written with the clearness of a printed book, nor yet in

a very cramped or crabbed hand, but in such a manner as fairly and honestly to represent the written characters as practically employed in the presidency or province in which the examination is held.

Fourth.—Conversing in Hindustani with the examiners or with natives of India with fluency, and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar, and idiom, as to be at once intelligible.

In other languages the tests imposed are similar, but the books are different. Those used are—

In Bengali	(1) Nobonari. (2) Rajdut.
In Oorya	(1) Hitopadisa. (2) Batris Singhasun.

Grade III (a).—Military Lower Standard of Examination.

At this examination shall be tested the ability of candidates to read and translate passages from easy Hindustani books written in the Persian and Deva Nagri characters; and to speak on, and interpret, common or professional subjects in Hindustani so as to understand, and to be understood by, any ordinary uneducated native of India.

They are required, *first*, to read fairly, and construe with accuracy, not less than half an octavo page of the undermentioned works :—

(1) "Hindustani selections*" in the Persian character.
(2) "Hindustani selections*" in the Deva Nagri character.

Second, to converse in Hindustani with the examiners, or with natives of India, on subjects likely to occur in the performance of regimental or professional duty, in the transactions of ordinary business, or in the course of every-day life.

"If this test be applied through the medium of a native of India, he should speak the plain Hindustani of the presidency or province in which the examination is held, free from peculiarities of idiom and dialect, and not a *patois*, and though, as regards the performance of professional duties, it must to a certain extent be technical in its nature; if, in other respects; the candidate prove his ability to comprehend readily all that is said to him, and to make himself fairly intelligible, more should not be required."

The colloquial examination of each candidate will be carefully recorded in writing by the Committee of Examiners, and a copy of this record will be forwarded with the Committee's report to the Adjutant-General of the Army. It is in this portion of the examination that discretion and judgment on the part of the examiners is most required; and in conducting it, Committees should strictly follow the instruction laid down in the extract from the orders of the 9th September 1864 above quoted. Questions intended simply to puzzle a candidate should be particularly avoided. The questions need not exceed 15, but should not be less than 10 in number.

APPENDIX V.

Rules for the encouragement of the study of the languages of Frontier Tribes mentioned in paragraph 1 of Appendix IV.

THE following are the rules sanctioned for granting rewards to civil officers in Bengal for proficiency in the languages of frontier tribes.

2. A reward of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) will be granted to any Covenanted Civilian, Deputy or Assistant Commissioner, Deputy Collector or District or Assistant Superintendent of Police, who shall pass by the prescribed standard an examination in any one language in any of the groups of languages noted in the margin, provided that the language is spoken within the district where the officer is at the time employed, or by tribes conterminous to it with whom he has official relations. A second reward will in no case be given to an officer for proficiency in a second language of the same group.

Group I.—Kol or Munda, Sonthali.
" II.—Oraon, Rajmehal Paharia.
" III.—Khond of Orissa.
" IV.—Thibetian, Lepcha, Bhootia.
" V.—Kuki or Lushai.
" VI.—Garo.

3. The examination shall be conducted by a local Committee to be specially appointed by Government on each occasion.

* Until these selections have been prepared, candidates will be examined in the first-half of the *Bágh-o-Bahár* and the first-half of the *Bytal Pacheesee*.

4. The tests which a candidate for the above reward must undergo are as follow:—

(*a.*) He must be able to converse freely with the people of the tribe in whose vernacular he may wish to qualify, to understand, and to make himself understood by them.

(*b.*) He must write down in the English, or the Bengali, or Hindi character, sentences spoken in the tribal language by one of the tribe, or a conversation held between two of them, and must explain it correctly in English.

(*c.*) He must without assistance translate from English or his mother-tongue into the tribal language (writing it in either the English, or Bengali, or Hindi character) sentences not of a more difficult nature than those described in clause (*b*). The translation must be substantially correct and intelligible when read to a native in whose language it might be written.

5. These rules will not affect those prescribing the rewards to which Junior Civilians who succeed in passing High Proficiency and Honors examinations in certain specified languages will be entitled.

APPENDIX VI.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 3101, *the 5th October* 1864.

THE Governor-General in Council having had under consideration the rules for the examination of military officers seeking admission to the Staff Corps in the Civil and Political Departments, which were published in the notification of Government, No. 242, dated 25th May last, has determined, subject to the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, on the substitution of the following rules:—

In continuation of the general regulations for the admission of officers to the Staff Corps, notified by the Military Department in G. O. No. 531 of 1864, dated the 27th June, the following rules relating to the future employment of military officers in the Civil and Political Departments of the Government are published for general information:—

I.—A candidate for appointment to the Civil or Political Department, with the view of qualifying for the Staff Corps, must furnish the certificates mentioned in paragraph 5 of G. O. No. 531, of which the forms were given in Appendix A of the same general order, and are now re-published at the end of the present notification.

II.—He must have been previously attached, for a period of not less than one year, to a native regiment;* but such period may form part of the three years' duty with a regiment required by the general regulations for admission to the Staff Corps. He will be required to produce a certificate from his superior officer, testifying to his efficiency and good conduct, and especially to his conciliatory demeanour towards the native soldiery and other people of the country with whom he has been brought in contact.

III.—The period of one year,—reckoned, as explained in the following rule, from the date of the first half-yearly examination held subsequent to appointment,—is fixed as the limit within which an officer, admitted on probation to employment in the Civil or Political Department, will be required to qualify himself to undergo the examinations hereinafter mentioned, in passing which he will have a claim to have his services retained; and he will then, under the orders of the Military Department, be appointed to the Staff Corps.

IV.—Examinations will be held half-yearly in October and April of each year. A candidate may appear at the first examination held after the expiry of the first six months of his probation, and if he fail to pass, must again appear at the next examination six months later. A candidate failing to pass at the first examination, held after the expiration of his year of probation, will be removed from employment in the Civil or Political Department, and consequently will not be appointed to the Staff Corps.

* Any officer who has been employed for a year in one of the departments named on the margin, will be exempted from the condition prescribed by Rule II, of one year's service with a native regiment. Provided, however, that he shall produce, from the officer under whom he may have served in any such department, a certificate (to be countersigned by the head of the department) to the same effect as that required from a superior officer in case of service with a native regiment.

Survey. | Commissariat.
Public Works. | Stud.
Police.

V.—Subject to such general directions as shall from time to time be given by the Government of India, the examinations will be conducted by a Committee acting under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, or Chief Commissioner, or Political Agent or Resident, as the case may be.

VI.—The examination will embrace, in the case of officers employed in general civil duties, the subjects of Indian History, Political Economy, and Jurisprudence. The works on the two last-named subjects in which candidates will be examined are Mills' Political Economy, Austin's Principles of Jurisprudence, Volume I, and Maine's Ancient Law. Notice of any change in the books for examination will be given at least one year before it takes effect.

VII.—Every officer in civil employment will, in addition to the above examination, and notwithstanding his appointment to the Staff Corps, be required to undergo the local and departmental examinations prescribed for Covenanted Civil Servants in the province in which he is serving.

VIII.—The examination in the case of officers employed in the Political Department will embrace the subjects above-mentioned, and the candidate will in addition be examined in Wheaton's Work on the Principles of International Law. He will also be examined in the collection of Indian Treaties and Engagements, now being published under the direction of the Foreign Office.

IX.—No officer will be admitted on probation to civil or political employment who has not passed the examination in Hindustani required by the general regulations for the admission of officers to the Staff Corps.

X.—Cantonment Magistrates will be classed with officers in civil employment. Separate rules will be promulgated hereafter as regards Police Officers; but Police Officers, if transferred to civil employment, will be required to pass the examination prescribed for officers in civil employment.

XI.—As a general rule, military officers will be appointed to the Political Department from among those who are already in civil employment; and every officer so transferred will be required to pass, within one year from the date of his transfer, the additional examination in International Law and Indian Treaties prescribed for the Political Department, failing which he will forfeit his appointment.

XII.—These rules are intended to be prospective in their effect. They will not apply to any officers now holding permanent appointments in civil or political employment. Such officers will be entitled to join the Staff Corps in virtue of their appointments. Officers, however, who do not hold permanent appointments will be subject to these rules. But the case of any officer who has been formerly in civil or political employment, and who, having quitted such employment, may hereafter be re-appointed to it, will be specially dealt with as the circumstances of the case may require.

APPENDIX A.

Certificate of Commanding Officer.

Certified that Lieutenant of the Regiment , a candidate for the Staff Corps, completed three years' duty with a regiment on the , two years of which (or the whole period of which, as the case may be) were spent in India.

Lieutenant has passed the examination in the Native languages which qualifies for Staff employment; and has attained such a knowledge of his drill duty as an officer of infantry (or cavalry) in all its branches as to qualify him for the command of a company (or troop) in all situations. He also possesses a fair knowledge of the Articles of War and the Queen's Regulations, as well as of the Military Regulations of the (Bengal, Madras, or Bombay) Presidency, besides having gained some general acquaintance with the organization and nature of the duties of all branches of the Army serving in (Bengal, Madras, or Bombay).

I further certify that during the period Lieutenant has served with this regiment he has been attentive to his duty, and that his conduct has been in all respects unexceptionable.

Station and date. *Comdg.* *Regiment.*

Surgeon's Certificate.

I certify that, to the best of my belief, Lieutenant is in good bodily health, and apparently well capable of undergoing the vicissitudes of service in India.

Station and date. *Surgeon* *Regiment.*

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th November 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (III of 1877), the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the sub-registry office at Chandbali, in the district of Balasore, and the addition of thana Chandbali to the sub-district of Bhudruck to which it formerly belonged.

The change will have effect from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information, in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B. C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Pubna Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within the Municipality, the said Dispensary not being private property or the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B. C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Serajgunge Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within that Municipality, the said Dispensary not being private property or the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information, in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Rungpore Municipality the Rungpore and Maheegunge Charitable Dispensaries situated within the Municipality, the said Dispensaries not being private property or the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 8th November 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information, in accordance with paragraph 2, Section 34, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal intends to vest in the Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality the Charitable Dispensary situated within the Municipality, the said Dispensary not being private property or the property of any religious Institution or Society.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1879.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor directs the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the town of Daoodnuggur, in the district of Gya.

This notification will have effect from the 1st November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Act II (B.C.) of 1867, with the exception of section 11, are extended to the town of Ranchee, in the district of Lohardaggah, as defined by the boundaries mentioned below :—

On the North—Hatwa village.
On the South—Darunda river.
On the East—Darunda and Hazareebaugh road.
On the West—Irgo village.

This notification will have effect from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th October 1879.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 58 Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 (for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village chowkeydars), the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed the Magistrate and Collector of the district of Bankoora, the Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Bishenpore sub-division, and the Sub-Deputy Magistrate of that sub-division, for the time being, to form a commission to ascertain and determine the chowkeydaree chakran lands and other lands, assigned before the passing of that Act, for the maintenance of officers to keep watch in the villages included within the sub-division of Bishenpore.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1879.—In consequence of the changes of jurisdiction notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st October 1879, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the formation of a new registration sub-district, comprising thanas Raipur and Supur, in the district of Bankoorah. The sub-district will belong to the Sudder executive sub-division.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under section 6 of the Act, the appointment of Syud Fazlur Rohoman to be Sub-Registrar of Khatra, in the district of Bankoorah.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November 1879.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th November 1879.

No 249.—*Notifications.*—The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 453 *of the 7th November* 1879.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers under the terms of the Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2079, dated the 31st July 1879, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties, which will be notified in the local gazettes :—

* * * *

Parkinson, T. F., Executive Engineer, Second Grade (on furlough), Bengal Provincial, with effect from 16th September 1879.

No. 250.—Mr. R. C. McKennie, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, was relieved* from his duties from the 24th October 1879, afternoon.

* Government of India Notification No. 380 of the 26th September 1879.

The 17th November 1879.

No. 251.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for construction of Government workshop in the village of Sheebpur, pergunnah Paikan, zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, ten beeghas of standard measurement, bounded on the south by Bishop's College cemetery and a jheel; on the west by the Howrah road; on the north by a footpath, a jheel, and the Moharanee Surnomoye's land; and on the east by the Moharanee Surnomoye's lands, is required within the aforesaid village of Sheebpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P.-W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Dated 17th November 1879.

No. 244.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. T. St. A. Nixon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 6th October 1879.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling, the 11th November 1879.

No. 97.—*Notification.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 422 of the 17th October 1879, Mr. G. R. Clark, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

Darjeeling, the 13th November 1879.

No. 98.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. A. English, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Central Bengal State Railway Surveys to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Darjeeling, the 17th November 1879.

No. 99.—*Notification.*—The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 466, *the 6th November* 1879.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 356, dated the 13th September 1879, confirming Mr. G. M. Drury in his appointment in Class III of the State Railway Revenue Establishment, Bengal, expunge the words "with effect from 1st January 1879."

F. S. STANTON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Railway Branch.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 9479, *dated 11th November* 1879.—Baboo Kali Prosuno Sirkar made over charge of the Baraset Jail to Assistant Surgeon Kailash Chunder Chatterjee in the forenoon of the 18th October 1879.

No. 9639, *dated 17th November* 1879.—Dr. G. H. Peevor made over charge of the Dacca Jail to Dr. A. Crombie in the forenoon of the 4th November 1879.

R. BEADON, *Major,*
Depy. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Sheriff's Office, the 22nd October 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1879 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

E. D. J. EZRA, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৭৯ সাল ২২শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৭৯ সালের ২৭ শে, নবেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৯ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

ই, ডি, জে, ইজরা, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOURISHUNKER BISWAS has been placed in charge of the Mozufferpore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DOORGAGUTTY BANERJEA,
Personal Asst. to Commr. of Patna.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1443B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1876-77 and 1877-78, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd December 1879, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 5,000 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	... ...	2,500
Benares ,,	... ...	2,500
	Total ...	5,000

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised may be ascertained by reference to the Notification No. 1141B., dated 25th August 1879, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th December 1879 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Monday, the 8th December 1879, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th December 1879.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

P. NOLAN, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 18th October 1879.

[REGISTERED No. 29]

No. 48 of 1879

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1879.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	1153—1181	PART II.—Advertisements	1515—1536
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	275—280	PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
		PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
		SUPPLEMENT No. 48	1349—1384

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 4823A.

GENERAL.—*The 6th November* 1879.—Mr. J. Pratt, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is posted to Purneah.

Mr. W. Macpherson, District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack, is allowed furlough for one year, under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding 30 days, under Section 34 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th proximo.

Mr. W. H. Verner, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Cuttack, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. Macpherson, or until further orders.

The 17th November 1879.—Mr. J. Pratt is allowed furlough for 14 days, under Sections 21 and 47 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders of the 10th January 1878.

The 18th November 1879.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, who was placed in temporary charge of the Moheshreka division of the Howrah district, rejoined his duties at Serampore on the afternoon of the 15th ultimo.

Captain L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner, who reported his return from furlough on the 30th ultimo, is allowed subsidiary leave from that date to the 14th instant inclusive, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

The 20th November 1879.—Mr. R. H. Pawsey is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack.

Mr. A. Forbes, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is allowed leave for 1 month and 30 days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 2nd proximo, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 21st November 1879.—Baboo Hurry Mohun Chandra, Second Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, having resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th August last is cancelled.

Mr. C. A. Wilkins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, who has reported his return from furlough, is posted to Gya.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted the following officers extensions of furlough for the periods mentioned opposite their respective names:—

Mr. H. L. Oliphant, Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpore,—15 days.
,, J. Posford, Assistant Magistrate and Collector,—one month.

Mr. H. L. Dampier, Member, Board of Revenue, who reported his return from furlough on the 4th instant, is allowed subsidiary leave from that date to the 6th idem inclusive, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

Baboo Gossain Das Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bogra, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 2nd instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 16th July last is cancelled.

The 22nd November 1879.—Mr. P. Nolan is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, and is posted to the district of Tipperah.

The 24th November 1879.—Mr. R. H. Anderson, in charge of the Kooshtea division of the Nuddea district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868.

Mr. F. W. Badcock is appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade at Howrah, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties as Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector of that district.

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, having rejoined his duties on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 30th August last is cancelled.

The 25th November 1879.—Mr. F. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Godda, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed an extension of subsidiary leave for 15 days.

POLICE.—*The 20th November* 1879.—Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Singbhoom, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 24th November* 1879.—The services of the Revd. B. Morrell, Officiating Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 25th November 1879, or any subsequent date on which he may make over charge of his duties.

EDUCATION.—*The 18th November* 1879.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. W. T. Webb, Professor, Presidency College, an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

The 25th November 1879.—Mr. A. Ewbank, Professor, Patna College, having reported his return from furlough on the afternoon of the 18th ultimo, is allowed subsidiary leave for 18 days to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

MEDICAL.—*The 20th November* 1879.—The services of Assistant Surgeon Bhola Nath Pal, doing duty at the Presidency General Hospital, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department.

The 24th November 1879.—Surgeon R. Cobb, Officiating 2nd Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon of Dinagepore.

Surgeon A. Tomes, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Backergunge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon of Manbhoom, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present appointment by Dr. L Cameron.

Surgeon D. Basu, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Manbhoom, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon of Furreedpore.

JAILS.—*The 24th November* 1879.—Mr. W. Leonard, Officiating Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for one month, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 25th November 1879, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

ROAD CESS.—*The 25th November* 1879.—The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be members of the District Road Cess Committee of Monghyr:—

Mr. W. S. Crowdy.	Shah Moienoodeen.
,, H. Dear.	General C. Murray.
Baboo Gunga Persad.	Mr. J. D. Savi.
,, Kumlessri Persad.	,, G. Thomas.

Shah Wajid Ali.